The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 200. THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE "ANNEX."

Republican Executive Committee Rents Sixteen Flats and Two Storerooms on Michigan-Av.

HANNA LEAVES FOR HOME.

Declares No Extra Session of Congress Will Be Necessary Unless the Chinese Situation Changes.

SPEAKS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Says the Democrats Are Trying to Juggle With Meaning of Words "Imperialism" and "Expansion."

SENATOR'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

Headquarters for the Republican National committee have been leased in what Senator Hanna last evening described as "the lean-to" of the Auditorium Annex. The Executive committee has closed a contract with Manager Southgate of the hotel for the sixteen flats in the four-story building to the south, which has been used as an adjunct to the hotel, as well as for two of the three storerooms under them. The flats are over 222, 223, and 224 Michigan avenue and comprise in all forty rooms. The storerooms at 223 and 224 also go with them. The flats will be cut off entirely from the hotel, the entrance being through 223 Michigan avenue, which will be the mail address of the committee. The work of fitting the rooms up will begin this morning.

Senator Hanna left for home at 9 o'clock last evening, but he will be back by Saturday, and Secretary Heath also will be in Chicago by that time. Members of the Executive committee, Payne of Wisconsin, Kerens of Missouri, Stewart of Illinois, and New of Indiana, will be at the headquarters from now on, and when Chairman Hanna is away Vice Chairman Payne will be in charge.

Several Locations Are Considered

The members of the Executive committee in the meeting yesterday were Hanna, Payne, Stewart, and Kerens. They looked over several locations for headquarters, the one to which most attention was paid, except the one selected, being rooms in the Great Northern Theater Building. While at the Great Northern Hotel the Executive committee paid a visit to the headquarters of the State Republican committee. The State committee officers were anxious the National committee should locate next door to them, but the National committeemen, while declaring there would be the most intimate connection between the two bodies in all matters affecting this State, decided on the Michigan avenue rooms.

Hanna on the Chinese Situation.

Senator Hanna, before leaving in the evening, confirmed the Washington dispatch in THE TRIBUNE which stated that there probably would be no extra session of Congress on account of the Chinese situation.

"I do not think," said he, "there will be any extra session. There is certainly no need of one now, and unless the situation changes materially none will be had. Of course, it is possible that matters may change so that an extra session will be needed, but there is nothing in the situation now which demands it."

Asked as to the effect of the Chinese troubles on politics the Senator replied:

"They should have no political effect, and I sincerely trust they will not. The Chinese question is a large one, one of the most important this country has ever had to meet, but there is nothing in it which should arouse political discussion and partisan debate. It should, and I think will be settled on broad and patriotic lines, and has no place in party politics at all."

Then, commenting on Mr. Bryan's latest announcement that "imperialism" is the paramount issue, the Senator continued:

Imperialism and Expansion.

"It seems to me as if the Democrats were trying to make a play on the two words 'imperialism' and 'expansion.' They say they are not opposed to expansion but are against imperialism, but they fail to make plain what distinction they draw between the meaning of the two words. Down in the Southern and in a great many of the Western States they are openly advocating expansion because the people there are all in favor of it, and yet they are talking about imperialism and their strong opposition to it.

"It seems to me Mr. McKinley put the case concisely the other day in his speech of acceptance, and in a manner in which the people will appreciate the more they think of it when he said:

"'We have just freed 10,000,000 people from the fetters of imperialism.'

"Personally, it is my opinion that the great mass of the American people are in favor of accepting the situation growing out of the Spanish war, and doing the best that is possible with it. As to the cry in favor of confessing that this country is incapable of handling this situation in a proper and patriotic manner, I do not think it will receive much consideration among the average American citizens."

Sixteen to One Plank.

Then, taking up the 16 to 1 plank in the Kansas City platform, the Senator said:

"Governor Roosevelt hit both the free silver and the 'imperialism' cries of the Democrats a hard blow when he said if it had not been for the vote of Hawaii in the Committee on Resolutions of the Kansas City convention the free silver advocates would not have been able to incorporate the 16 to 1 plank in their platform. They were crying against the addition of Hawaii on the one hand, and yet were willing enough to use the vote of the Hawaii member of the Platform committee when it was necessary to help out their pet measure."

Senator Hanna has to lean on a cane while walking on account of an attack of rheumatism. His general health, however, is better than it has been for years, and the good color in his face shows it. According to his present plans he will divide his time between the Chicago and the New York headquarters, spending more time here than there.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

CHINA.

Prince Tuan said to have mobilized 950,000 men, Chinese fleet concentrating in China Sea. Foreigners at Chu-Chau and In-Chau said to have been attacked.

Speaker Henderson said he thought Chinese troubles will result in acquirement by United States of more important coast and river ports.

Russia evidently preparing to make war on China. Indications point more strongly to international complications over China situation.

Senator Hanna said no extra session of Congress will be necessary unless situation changes. No politics in Chinese crisis.

A. B. Cummins, at Iowa State Bar association meeting, cheered when he shouted for vengeance on Chinese savages.

Chinese reported fleeing from Berlin and Leipzig to Genoa. Said to have been stoned en route.

President McKinley took more hopeful view of situation in China and returned to Canton.

Russian troops sent to protect Siberian interests, but Czar keeps up fiction of technical war.

Japanese officer in Vienna said military operations in China are possible in August.

Evidence that Wo Lung forts near Shanghai are being strengthened.

Czar and Kaiser said to have reached agreement over China.

Powers of Europe grouping around attitude of United States.

Entente reported between Russia, Germany, and France.

Boxers said to be in force near Corean frontier.

Cruiser Philadelphia sailed, presumably for China.

Pope expressed regret over Chinese situation.

Spain will join the powers.

England fears Czar's purpose.

LOCAL.

Total assessed valuation of personal property in seven towns in Chicago, completed by Board of Assessors, showed increase of $12,000,000 over their figures in 1899, and 9,000 more individuals made subject to taxation than last year.

President Harper told University of Chicago students degrees mean next to nothing. Said Illinois was a disgrace throughout the civilized world on account of "diploma mills" in Chicago.

Frank O. Lowden elected President of trustees of Pullman Free Manual Training School. Money is on hand, but plans for building school still unformed and site not selected.

Judge Thompson ruled County Court has no jurisdiction to hear objections against tax collections unless fraud is charged.

Civil Service Commissioners said they would find Policemen Mosher and Sheehan guilty of robbing Hugh McDougall.

Council Street Railway commission heard Alderman Herrmann's plan to relieve traffic on through traction lines.

Frank Smith, who shot John Barnum, believed to have been killed by train while trying to escape.

Wolfe and Piggott, water bureau employés, tried on conspiracy charge, found not guilty.

C. C. Conn, accused of "con" game, locked up.

Mrs. Elizabeth Maher, widow No. 3, gets judgment in Maher will contest.

Assessors gave out figures on Chicago towns.

Stock-Yards newsboys put ban on cigarets.

J. S. Beach believed drowned.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

North Side Union Traction employés in Chicago presented testimonial to President John M. Roach for increased wage scale. Mr. Roach suggested additional increases.

Arbuckles advanced price of coffee half a cent a pound. Expected Woolson Spice mill will take like action.

Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, unable to agree with Board of Trade, likely to cut off quotations after Aug. 1.

John J. Mitchell, President Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, said recent bank mergers benefited stockholders and customers.

Illinois Central admitted to Western Passenger association's Executive committee.

LABOR.

Masons and Builders' association agreed to send apprentices to school three months in each of the three consecutive years the boys work; two terms in public, one in technical school. Building Trades council called to see Senator Hanna to ask his aid in settling labor troubles.

Effort of Executive council of American Federation of Labor to adjust Chicago trouble failed. Expected financial aid will be voted at Denver. Gompers said Executive council is favorable to local building trades.

Justice McLaughlin of New York Supreme Court ruled that labor union men have right to strike and employers may refuse legally to hire union men.

DOMESTIC.

W. H. Culton in Goebel case testified Youtsey suggested shot through window. Swore Taylor furnished money to bring mountaineers, and Powers declared they came to kill legislators.

Illinois Pharmaceutical association elected Walter H. Gale, Chicago, President, defeating Hallberg faction.

Professor C. R. Eastman, Harvard, charged with murder of R. H. Grogan Jr., discharged.

Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police in Illinois decide to form association to check crime.

Jester's movements traced by witnesses. Body seen floating in creek.

Heat caused seventy deaths and fifty prostrations in New York City.

POLITICS.

National Republican league convention elected Isaac Miller Hamilton of Chicago President, and voiced assurance the administration would demand "full indemnity for the past and security for the future" of China.

Republican national headquarters leased in Auditorium Annex, Chicago.

Populists may notify Bryan on Aug. 8.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Governor General Wood reported Cubans anxious for autonomy. Believed some troops should be maintained in island for some time longer, but disapproved native levies.

Roosevelt interested in books in Chicago. Meets Republican leaders.

SPORTING.

Watercure at Brighton Beach made new world's record, one and one-eighth miles, 1:51.

John A. Morris disqualified and race given to The Lady at Washington Park.

Chicago defeated Denver in Northwestern Cricket association match.

M. and M. Stake won by Lady Geraldine after six heats.

Woman's golf tournament at Onwentsia club.

Golfer Vardon ill at Kenosha.

FOREIGN.

World's Christian Endeavor convention finished session in London.

J. R. Bacon plans unique journey in balloon for practical purposes.

WEDDED TO HIS DOLLS.

CITY TAX FIGURES HIGHER

TOTAL IN SEVEN TOWNS $12,000,000 ABOVE LAST YEAR'S.

One-fifth of Full Valuation on Personalty as Returned by Assessors Exceeds That of 1899 — By More Thorough Work Under New Law Number of Individuals to Pay Revenue Is Raised by 9,000 — Judge Thompson Rules Out Objection.

ASSESSORS' FIGURES ON CHICAGO PERSONALTY

Assessed valuation in seven towns in 1900	$69,260,049
Assessed valuation in same towns in 1899	57,165,353
Increase in assessed valuation	12,094,696
Board of Review figures, 1899	69,391,215
Persons reached by Assessors, 1900	37,163
Persons reached by Assessors, 1899	28,087
Increase in number assessed	9,076

Figures were given out by the Board of Assessors late last night showing the total assessed valuation of personal property in seven towns of the City of Chicago to be $69,260,049 this year, as against $57,165,353 by the same body last year, and that the number of persons to be taxed is increased by over 9,000. The Assessors' figures were raised by the Board of Review to $69,391,215 in 1899, hence the total of the Assessors this year falls but $131,166 below the final figures of last year. The increase in the number of persons taxed is regarded as an evidence of the result of the workings of the new revenue law.

The totals include the assessments levied in the Towns of Hyde Park, Jefferson, Lake, Lake View, the South Town, the North Town, and the West Town. Portions of other towns, including Evanston and Calumet, are lacking to make the complete total of the City of Chicago.

The comparative figures for the two years are as follows:

	Assessors. 1899.	Bd. of Revw. 1899.	Assessors. 1900.
Hyde Park	$ 3,442,200	$ 3,842,480	$ 4,104,717
Jefferson	190,130	219,500	208,241
Lake	3,210,400	4,089,195	4,046,312
Lake View	1,807,900	2,015,780	1,963,817
South Town	33,160,170	41,382,945	40,836,855
North Town	5,847,053	6,933,395	6,170,892
West Town	9,507,455	10,907,860	11,871,215
Total	$57,165,353	$69,391,215	$69,260,049

Increase in Number Taxed.

Figures showing the number assessed in each town in 1899 and this year follow:

	Ass'rs. 1899.	Bd. of R. 1899.	Ass'rs. 1900.
Town.			
Hyde Park	4,393	4,499	5,727
Jefferson	302	305	299
Lake	1,935	2,107	2,392
Lake View	1,536	2,193	2,835
South	10,645	11,220	14,612
North	2,943	3,125	3,850
West	6,063	6,346	7,348
Total	28,087	29,886	37,163

Total Full Valuation Larger.

If the Board of Review should make this year an increase proportional to that made in 1899 over the Assessors' figures the total of personal property in full valuation—five times the assessed valuation—would run considerably over $400,000,000 for the city. In view of the large gains made by the Assessors over their own results of last year, however, it is not considered likely that as large an increase will be made by the reviewers as in 1899. Raises aggregating $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 may be made by the higher board, and it is held that a fair estimate of the personal property of the city as it will be entered for taxation on a one-fifth basis is $75,000,000. Taken in connection with the cuts already promised in real estate, this increase will not serve to keep up to the standard of last year the amounts to be raised by the taxing bodies, most of which have increased their demands for the coming year.

First Ward Figures Finished.

The totals in the First Ward, completed during the day, show the valuation to be $24,378,833, against $20,170,909 fixed by the Assessors in 1899, afterward raised to $26,079,145 by the Board of Review. The falling off in this ward is accounted for by the fact that a number of large firms whose property in 1899 was assessed entirely in the First Ward are now listed partly in other wards. Notably Marshall Field & Co. and Kelly, Maus & Co. are assessed this year partly in the West Town.

The decreases in valuations in the South and North Towns are almost balanced by increases in Hyde Park and the West Town, while Lake and Lake View show slight losses.

The Board of Assessors and Board of Review will hold an executive joint session tonight preparatory to the Board of Review taking up its work of revising the assessments.

Judge Thompson yesterday entered an opinion in a hearing on objections to payment of taxes, which it is thought will affect all the suits brought in the County Court to lessen the amount of taxes levied against property-owners in the county. In effect the decision is that the County Court has no jurisdiction to hear objections against collection of taxes unless fraud is charged in the assessment or the property is by law exempt from taxation.

The ruling is based on recent decisions of the Supreme Court and follows a similar ruling made by Judge Carter in reviewing objections to the collection of special assessment levies.

Robert C. Givins, Secretary of the Taxpayers' association, and others are much interested in the decision, and a meeting to discuss ways and means to surmount the difficulties in the way of securing revision of tax levies will be held today at 12:30 o'clock in Handel Hall. Judge Carter and Judge Thompson have been asked for advice and probably will attend the meeting, which will be addressed by attorneys who have made a study of tax matters.

Judge Thompson's ruling was given in the case of Miss Rebecca Leach, who complained that her property at La Grange was taxed on an assessment at $1,800 an acre, and produced evidence to show that a fair market value is $700 an acre, and that property belonging to the Chicago Title and Trust company, lying across the road from her land, was assessed at a much lower rate.

Says Valuation Was Too High.

"I would reduce the tax in this case if it were in my power to do so," said Judge Thompson, "and I am convinced that if the Supreme Court Justices should hear the evidence in this case as I have heard it they would be convinced of the injustice of the present system and provide some way in which the levying of assessments could be reviewed.

"As it is at present in this county, from the testimony of members of the Board of Review—the only body authorized to review the assessment—over 40,000 cases come before the three members within four months. In such a press of business it is impossible to give each individual case the attention it deserves.

"Under the law this court is powerless, except in cases where it is alleged that there has been fraud in the assessment or that the property is exempt from taxation."

The ruling will affect 300 cases now on the calendar of the County Court. It is expected that all those interested in the tax matters will be present at the meeting today.

Streeter Will Not Oppose Survey.

"Captain" George W. Streeter of the "District of Lake Michigan" told County Clerk Knopf that he has no objections to the proposed survey of the made lands on the lake front, but said that to try to collect taxes would be attempting to obtain money under false pretenses, also treason. He said he was selling five or six lots a week at $3,000 a lot, and that if any taxes were to be paid they should be paid to the "district."

Streeter says his title will be finally cleared next week in the United States Court.

GARBAGE MAN FOR GOVERNOR.

August Klenkie, Defeated Socialist Labor Candidate for Mayor, Declares He Desires Higher Honors.

August Klenkie, garbage collector, yesterday announced his candidacy for Governor. Mr. Klenkie was a candidate for Mayor on the Socialist Labor ticket last election, but was not elected. The candidacy of Mrs. Frances A. Meyer for Gubernatorial honors seems to have convinced Mr. Klenkie, G. C., that it was time for him to get into the race.

Often at nights while acting as coachman on his garbage and ash wagon Mr. Klenkie, G. C., has thought how easy it is to be Governor. The Governor is not compelled to be gentleman in waiting on an ash wagon and is relieved from a great many worries and cares which a garbage collector is exposed to.

Only on Tuesday Mr. Klenkie's ash automobile broke down on a boulevard and a park policeman arrested him and took him before Justice Martin. When the Justice asked Mr. Klenkie, G. C., his name Mr. Klenkie, G. C., told the Justice that he was a candidate for the Governorship of Illinois, whereupon the Justice begged Mr. Klenkie's pardon for infringing upon his valuable time and said that he would immediately order his release that he might resume the pushing of his campaign.

MRS. P. BELMONT STRICKEN.

Appendicitis Develops and an Operaton Will Be Performed at Newport Today.

Newport, R. I., July 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. Perry Belmont is critically ill—perhaps dying. Her recovery depends upon the result of an operation for appendicitis which will be performed tomorrow. Mrs. Belmont is at her husband's villa.

She was taken suddenly ill this morning and grew worse rapidly until her condition became alarming. Medical aid was called and it was seen that an operation would be necessary. The family physician in New York was summoned.

The news soon spread over the cottage colony and there was no end of inquiries and notes of sympathy.

LABOR TRUCE IS REJECTED

CONTRACTORS' REPLY MAY MEAN A GENERAL ASSESSMENT.

Effort of the Executive Council of the American Federation to Adjust the Chicago Trouble Fails, and It Is Expected That Financial Aid Will Be Voted at the Denver Meeting Today —Blow at Unionism, Says President Gompers.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Denver, Colo., July 18.—[Special.]—Rejection by the Building Contractors' council of Chicago of the good offices of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, will in all probability lead to the levying of an assessment upon the affiliated bodies of the federation in behalf of the unions of the Building Trades council of Chicago, which are affected by the lockout.

The offer of the Executive council to act in the capacity of a peacemaker between the warring contractors and building trades unions of Chicago was made yesterday through telegrams.

It was a proposition which the members of the council agreed upon after discovering that there was a division of opinion concerning the merits of the Chicago industrial fight, a majority inclining toward the belief that the Building Trades council was largely responsible for its own troubles.

Final Effort for Settlement.

Rather than call upon organized labor for financial aid it was resolved to make an effort to effect a settlement through some method of arbitration or other peaceful manner.

The Building Trades council of Chicago notified the Executive committee by telegraph this morning that the offer had been accepted at the regular meeting last night. President Carroll stated in the telegram that the Building Trades council would be pleased to meet a committee from the Executive council at its earliest convenience, and abide by any decision the committee should make. The reply of the Building Contractors' council was received by the Executive council too late for any official action to be taken upon the issue in Chicago.

Reply of the Contractors.

In a long telegram, signed by W. D. O'Brien, President, and E. M. Craig, Secretary, the Executive Council was notified that the Building Contractors' council preferred to act for itself in securing an adjustment of the difficulties between the employers' associations and trades unions by individual agreements. In brief, the Building Contractors' council replied that, while it thanked the federation for the tender of its friendly offices, the council felt that it had the Chicago situation well enough in hand to adjust it without aid.

"The reply of the contractors simply bears out the position taken by the members of the Executive council who spoke in Chicago last Saturday night," said Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor. "The contractors are seeking not only to destroy the Building Trades council but they desire to smash the unions."

When asked the direct question if the Executive council is, as a whole, friendly to the Building Trades council of Chicago President Gompers replied emphatically in the affirmative, but he would not predict that the friendly feeling of the council would be strong enough to recommend a general assessment in behalf of the Chicago workingmen.

It is believed, however, that in view of the action of the council this afternoon relating to the strike of the New York cigarmakers it will not refuse to go to the aid of the Chicago building trades unions.

Money for Cigarmakers.

One thousand dollars was advanced from the treasury of the American Federation of Labor for the aid of the cigarmakers, and an assessment of two cents was levied upon the members of all affiliated unions for the same cause. The assessment, based upon a membership of 750,000, will realize the sum of $15,000.

The action of the Executive council was taken through the adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas, The struggle of the cigarmakers of New York City in their pending lockout has enlisted the active sympathy and support of organized labor of the country, and the Executive council of the American Federation of Labor has already sent out an appeal in their behalf for voluntary contributions, and believing that the immediate transmission of a large amount would be of the greatest possible benefit to these cigarmakers and the entire labor movement; therefore,

Resolved, That an assessment of two cents per member be and is hereby declared upon all members of all affiliated organizations. In accordance with the constitution the Executive council directs the President to issue the circular to all

(Continued on fourth page.)

DIE FROM HEAT IN EAST.

MORE THAN EIGHTY PERSONS SUCCUMB TO TORRID WAVE.

In New York Alone Seventy Fatalities Are Reported, While in Philadelphia Six Give Up Their Lives—Boston and Camden Have Victims—Babies Suffer the Most in the Killing Weather—Great Number of Prostrations, Hospitals Being Busy.

DEATHS FROM HEAT.

New York	70
Philadelphia, Pa.	6
Boston, Mass.	3
Camden, N. J.	2

HEAT PROSTRATIONS.

New York	80
Boston, Mass.	40
Philadelphia, Pa.	40

New York, July 18.—[Special.]—After the hottest night of the season New York woke up today to another broiling day. The mercury reached 94° again—the summer's record so far—and the humidity was almost at the saturation point. The result was that more than seventy persons were killed by the heat and fifty more were prostrated.

There were several suicides and many accidents that could be ascribed only to the heat.

More than half the fatalities were among babies and little children, and there are now about forty bodies of the little ones lying at the morgue at Bellevue.

The city began its grilling early. There wasn't a house in town the night before where the thermometer registered below 80°. Officially, the coolest moment of the night was 79°, but this was twenty stories above the street, on top of the American Surety company's skyscraper.

Infant Mortality Great.

Saddest of all was the slaughter of innocents. Such heat as the town has had for four days past is killing the babies at an awful rate. Every hospital and asylum in New York is battling with an infant mortality that it has seldom known before.

"More of this weather," said Dr. A. Burney Cannon, "and the infant mortality will be something terrible."

The day broke the heat records for July 18, just as the day before did. The hottest July 18 hitherto was 93°, which happened in 1878 and 1885.

At nightfall it was perceptibly cooler and a brisk breeze blew up from the sea. But none of the many thunder-storms included in the last few days' predictions appeared, and only wind cooled the air, not rain.

Six Die in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 18.—The excessive heat today caused the death of six persons in this city and two in Camden, N. J. Up to a late hour tonight forty cases of prostration were treated at the various hospitals. The condition of some of the patients is serious, and it is thought that other fatalities will result.

At noon the mercury had reached 93°, and it rose to its highest point at 2 o'clock this afternoon when 98° was noted. This was 2° hotter than the maximum temperature yesterday.

Three Deaths in Boston.

Boston, Mass., July 18.—The hospital reports tonight show that between thirty and forty persons were prostrated by the heat in this city today, three of whom have since died.

MAY SEND LORD ROBERTS.

British Field Marshal Said to Be Slated for Command in China.

LONDON, July 18.—In the House of Commons lobby this afternoon it was asserted that Lord Roberts would be sent from south Africa to China, as being the only commander of sufficient fame, rank, and experience of Asiatic warfare to render the allied commanders and their troops willing to serve under his orders.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Thursday fair and warmer, easterly winds becoming brisk southerly.

Sun rises at 4:41; sets at 7:31.

Moon rises at 11:32 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Republican Headquarters in Annex
City's Personality Figures Higher.
Labor Settlement Plan Fails.
Eighty Die from Heat in East.
Russian Armies Take the Field.

2 England Fears Czar's Purpose.
Follow American Lead in China.
Germany and Russia Agree.

3 Move for Through Traction Lines.
Mrs. Maher No. 3 Wins Suit.
Think J. S. Beach Is Drowned.
Killed Fleeing from His Crime.
Arrest Checks a New Swindle.
Will Find Police Guilty of Holdup.

4 Tells of Plot to Kill Goebel.
Will Educate Apprentices.
Republican League Elects Hamilton
Bryan May Get Double Notification.
Roosevelt in a Chicago Bookstore.

5 To Make Novel Balloon Trip.
Christian Endeavorers in Session.
General New York News.
Governor Wood Praises Cuba.

7 Pullman School Trustees Organize.

9 Lady Geraldine's M. and M. Stake.
John A. Morris Is Disqualified.
Detroit Franchise for Sale.

12 Harvard Professor Is Innocent.
Accuse Woman of Slaying Bride.
Progress of Jester Trial.
Sheriffs and Police to Join Hands.
May Stop Market Quotations.

Pages.	Pages.
6 Editorial.	8 Railroads.
7 Fentenoy.	8 Courts.
7 Society.	8 Lake Marine.
7 Short Story.	8 Insurance.
8 Commercial.	

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOSTON		New England.
CHERBOURG	Phoenicia	
GIBRALTAR	K. Wilhelm II	
GLASGOW	Anchoria	
HAMBURG	Hathor	
LIVERPOOL	Oceanic	Columbian.
LIVERPOOL	Numidian	Michigan.
LIVERPOOL	Arcadian	Waesland.
LONDON		
NEW YORK	Ems	Deutschland.
NEW YORK		St. Paul.
NEW YORK		Cymric.
NEW YORK		Friesland.
S. FRANCISCO	Australia	
SOUTH'M'TON	New York	
SOUTHAM'N	Lahn	Grosser Kurfrst
VANCOUVER	Empress India	
YOKOHAMA	Queen Adelaide	
YOKOHAMA	Victoria	
YOKOHAMA	Monmouthshire	

RUSSIAN ARMIES TAKE THE FIELD

Czar Pushing Troops Rapidly Into Siberia to Meet China in Clash of War.

TRY TO SAVE HARMONY.

Fiction Is Kept Up That the Conflict Is to Be Waged Solely with the Boxers.

CAN'T AGREE WITH JAPAN.

Another Hitch Between the Powers Over the Mandate to the Mikado to Restore Order.

REPORTS COME FROM TIEN TSIN.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, July 19, 3 a. m.—It is now generally admitted in Russia that China has openly declared war, but the fiction will be kept up, in order to preserve international harmony, that war, as far as Russia is concerned, will only be against the Chinese Boxers, not against the Chinese government.

Russia, which now has but 40,000 soldiers in Siberia, is pushing ahead 30,000 reinforcements with all speed.

It appears that fighting is still on in the neighborhood of Blagovechensk, but that the Russians claim to still hold the town.

Germany has informed the Chinese Minister in Berlin that in the future all cables he sends his government must be submitted to the Foreign office. Russia and France will probably adopt the same action.

Hitch in the Agreement.

A deplorable hitch seems to have occurred at the last moment to prevent Japan from sending further troops to China. The apparent unwillingness of Russia and Germany to consent to a Japanese commander for the allied land forces has caused the Mikado's Ministers to delay the embarkation of further forces.

According to Colonel Artomonoff of the Russian War office, the international troops will be doubled by July 23 and by the middle of August they will number about 80,000 men, and Admiral Alexeieff will take command of the allied forces, assisted by Colonel Dessino, the Russian military attaché at Pekin.

Disturbances Are Spreading.

In the meantime the disturbances are seriously spreading in China. The Boxers are gradually nearing Shanghai. From the river ports there is also ample evidence of growing unrest in the interior, so much so in fact that Russia's claim that Prince Tuan has an army of nearly a million men is regarded as possible, though probably somewhat exaggerated.

Another disturbing report is to the effect that Li Hung Chang has received the appointment as Viceroy of Chili Province from the hands of the Tuan government, which, if true, hardly forebodes any good to the Europeans.

Reports from Tien Tsin.

At Tien Tsin there has been no further fighting, as far as known, but official reports of the victory of last Saturday are being issued. Admiral Seymour states that the engagement lasted eighteen hours, and that the allies lost over 700 men in killed and wounded. It seems that sixty-two guns were captured.

It was officially announced at Shanghai yesterday that General Nieh, who led the Chinese forces at Tien Tsin, was killed.

Lack of Authentic News.

A Times special from Shanghai says:

"No authentic news of the situation in Pekin has transpired later than by message of July 13. Many rumors, the natural outcome of the general apprehension, are in circulation in the foreign and native press regarding the tragedy, which the latest reliable information appeared to foreshadow, but Sheng, through whom alone all news is obtainable, states that nothing further has been received.

"It is regrettable in a crisis like the present that Sheng should be allowed to become practically the only representative of the Yang-tse Viceroys in their relations with the foreign powers, and that a personality destitute of any claims to good faith should, without responsibility or definite authority, dominate the situation.

"The reported trouble at Ning-Po has been greatly exaggerated. All is quiet there. There was a panic among the natives, which is gradually subsiding. Beyond doubt, in a great measure it was originally due to the accounts published of the wholesale killing of innocent natives at Tien Tsin, but the assurances given by the Municipal Council through the guilds for the protection of the Chinese residents of the settlement had a good effect.

"On the other hand, the revelation of the unexpected capacity of the Chinese forces in the north to stand their ground and inflict losses on the European troops is producing the inevitable result in the provinces and is markedly noticeable in the attitude of the officials towards the missionaries in the interior, and is also stimulating the anti-foreign tendencies wherever latent."

Turks Favor the Boxers.

A Times dispatch from Vienna says:

"News from Constantinople reaches me through a private channel which reveals a new aspect to the international situation as affected by the Chinese difficulty. It appears that the course of events in east Asia has made a profound impression upon the more bigoted section of the Mohammedan population, which frankly wishes success to the anti-foreign movement in China. It is certain that fanatical preachers in the mosques have actually prophesied and prayed for the defeat of the combined international forces as preliminary to the liberation of the Mohammedan world. This does not look promising for the suggestion recently made by a Vienna newspaper that the Sultan should call upon the 20,000,000 Mohammedans in China to ally themselves with the European powers against Chinese barbarism."

A Times special from Constantinople says:

"The Russian Embassy has verbally expostulated with the Minister of the Interior

concerning the approbatory tone of the two palace organs, the Malumat and the Servet, in discussing Chinese animosity towards the foreigners. The embassy especially warned the Minister against exciting similar anti-foreign feeling in Turkey.

Russia Menaced by China.

A Times special from St. Petersburg says:

"Categorical contradiction is given today by the Russian general staff to the report that Blagovechensk has been taken by the Chinese. At the same time the Official Gazette announces that telegraph communication has been interrupted between Blagovechensk and Hajlampo. The Russian telegraph passes here through Chinese territory. Measures are being concerted with the Danish company having the monopoly of the telegraph service through Siberia for establishing communication over a new route.

Today the Minister of War directed Colonel Artomonoff of the general staff and of Abyssinian fame to communicate the following:

"'July 10, the Sotnia Cossacks on their way to Harbin were attacked at the station at Tamgau by 400 Chinese, who were routed with considerable loss after they had killed one Cossack and wounded three. There is no longer telegraph communication with Harbin, where the Russian workmen and railway guards have intrenched themselves.'

"The Minister of War is informed from Khabarofsk, under date of July 16, that General Gribofsky's reconnoisance along the Amur and the bombardment at Blagovechensk proved that the Chinese troops along that part of the frontier to be strong, well armed and equipped. Today, says the telegram, the Chinese made no offensive move, but their artillery over against Blagovechensk is evidently being increased.

"The Minister of Finance has received telegrams to the effect that most of the Russian employés and workmen on the railway arrived under escort safely at Tsitukhaitu, the others being on their way. The station at Hailar has been burned. A special commission is sitting daily to arrange for the dispatch of troops, and also for chartering boats for the far East. Twelve transport vessels already have been engaged for conveying troops and stores to China.

Russian Armies Moving.

"It has been decided to send another 30,000 men to Kieff. That military district has been placed on a war footing and a division of infantry, 16,000 men, has already started thence overland for Siberia. The large numbers of trucks in which to convey them over the Siberian railway have been borrowed from other lines. Other troops are leaving from the Odessa district.

"Three detachments are being moved into Manchuria, one up the Sungari to Harbin, commanded by Major General Alexieff, the second from Nikolsk on the Usuri, under Major General Chichagoff, and the third from old Tsitkhotu, under Major General Orloff.

Rebellion Spreads Rapidly.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, July 19, 4 a. m.—While evidence accumulates daily that China has long been preparing a formidable military organization in anticipation of the present conflict, and that the area of rebellion is continually extending, harmony among the allies, which is necessary to meet such a grave situation, is still deplorably lacking.

The Russians have refused Admiral Seymour's request to hand over the restored Taku-Tien Tsin railway to the English company, and it is rumored that Germany purposes taking a serious independent step—namely: to patrol the Yang-tse-Kiang with Germen men-of-war. Such a step would be greatly resented by England.

War on Civilization.

The Standard, in an alarmist editorial, says:

"It is useless any longer to hide from ourselves the fact that China has declared war on civilization and has plunged into the conflict with rabid frenzy. It is equally futile to discuss whether hostilities are being waged by the Chinese government, inasmuch as it is evident that an administration of some kind exists and is directing the anti-foreign movement. Unless unmistakable evidence exculpating the Pekin government is promptly forthcoming, the powers should treat China as a belligerent State and act accordingly."

A similar line of comment is taken by the other morning papers. All applaud the course of Count von Bülow, the German Foreign Secretary, in stopping cipher telegrams from the Chinese legation in Berlin, and all urge the other powers to follow Germany's example.

Openly Join Prince Tuan.

The Governors of the provinces of Hunan, Hupi, and Honan have now openly joined Prince Tuan and are marching overland with their armies to Pekin.

A German relief column, sent into the interior of the province of Shan Tung to endeavor to rescue a party of thirty missionaries, German, American, and English, has returned without having obtained any tidings of their whereabouts, and it is feared that all have been slain.

Empress' Proposal to Japan.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express asserts that he has ascertained from an unimpeachable source that when the question of an alliance between China and Japan was under consideration last autumn the Empress Dowager sent a commissioner to Tokio with secret proposals to the Mikado.

"These proposals," says the correspondent, "contemplated the conclusion of a secret treaty having the object of destroying all European and American influence in both China and Japan, the wholesale massacre of foreigners, and the division of the whole of eastern Asia from Burmah to Siberia between China and Japan.

"The Japanese Emperor utterly declined to entertain the proposals."

MORE DETAILS OF TIEN TSIN.

Further Particulars of the Defeat of the Chinese Army by the Allied Forces.

TIEN TSIN, Friday, July 13, 7 p. m., via Chefoo, July 16, and Shanghai, July 18.—[Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.]—The battle which was begun with the attack by 7,000 of the allied forces upon the walls of the native city at 2 o'clock this afternoon continued all day, two battalions of the Ninth Infantry participating.

It is reported that 215 of this command were killed or wounded, including ten or fifteen officers. Colonel E. H. Liscum was killed and Majors Jesse M. Lee and James Reagan, Captains Charles R. Noyes, Andrew Brewster, and Edwin V. Bookmiller, and First Lieutenants William K. Naylor, Louis B. Lawton, Harold Hammond, and Ira C. Waldron were wounded.

Among the United States marines the casualties numbered forty. Captain Austin R. Davis was killed and Captain William B. Lemley and First Lieutenants Henry Leonard and Smedley D. Butler were wounded.

The American contingent, after lying in shallow, hastily dug trenches, full of water, facing the south wall of the city, and suffering for want of water and food, beside being short of ammunition, were ordered by General Dorward to retire under cover until darkness.

The Russians were outside the east wall, while the Japanese, British, and French were close to the west wall, with the Chinese trying to flank them. The walls were badly battered by shells. The attack will be renewed in the morning.

The total losses of the allied forces are estimated at 800.

ENGLAND FEARS CZAR'S PURPOSE.

Prospect of New Trouble with Russia Already Noted in London.

PREPARING FOR A CRISIS.

Admiral Seymour Returns to Take Command of the British Fleet.

CONSOLS TAKE A DROP.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 18.—The Foreign office discredits the report that China has declared war against Russia. There is no constituted authority empowered to declare war, and the attack on the Russian Manchurian settlement is regarded as merely an extension of the Boxer movement, but the possibility of detached hostilities between Russia and China is considered to be the gravest possible complication in the imbroglio, as bringing Russia to the front with special ultimate claims for compensation.

Russia is even suspected of provoking hostilities, so as to entitle herself to the most injured nation treatment when the settlement comes.

This suspicion is symptomatic of the profound mutual distrust animating the powers, to which is attributable the withdrawal of Admiral Seymour from the shore hostilities to be prepared for the international crisis demanding that the British fleet be in the fullest state of efficiency. The naval guns are also to be reembarked at the earliest possible moment.

Fear of this development is reflected in the Stock Exchange, where consols fell ⅛ and the war loan dropped to 2 discount on rumors that Russia is preparing for descent on northern China.

China's Army 950,000 Strong.

LONDON, July 18.—A Chefoo dispatch, received via St. Petersburg, says:

"Prince Tuan has mobilized 950,000 men, divided into different corps. The northern corps has been ordered to expel foreigners from Amur.

"The Pekin army is divided into four corps, the first of which is to operate against Moukden and occupy the roads between Pekin and Shan-Hai-Kwan; the second is to concentrate at Tien Tsin, and the third at Pekin, whence a column numbering 40,000 will be sent to Wei-Hai-Wei and Tien Tsin, while the fourth corps will concentrate at Nankin.

"There are now 28,000 Japanese troops in China.

"The Chinese fleet is concentrating in the China Sea, and hostilities are expected.

"A dispatch from Nankin announces that Prince Tuan has ordered a great military movement, owing to the appearance of the Japanese in China. The Viceroy of Nankin has informed the foreign Consuls there that he cannot be answerable for events in Chao-Sin, Ning-Po, and Chu-Chau. The foreigners are fleeing to Shanghai. The position is alarming. Sixteen foreigners have arrived at Nankin from Ning-Po, where the houses of foreigners have been burned and missionaries horribly maltreated.

"The rebellion has taken hold of southern China. The foreigners at Chu-Chau and In-Chau have been attacked and are fleeing, panic-stricken."

Chinese Activé on the Amur.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says:

"Reports have been received by the Russian general staff from the Amur district showing that the Chinese have made serious preparations there and are now concentrated on the railway line from Aigun to Saghalien. They are well supplied with artillery and have large quantities of munitions.

"The Russian General, Gribovski, after reconnoitering the district, returned to Blagovechensk, capital of the Province of Amur, on Monday.

"Other official reports confirm the serious news of the stoppage of work on the Manchurian railway, owing to Chinese attacks, especially at Charbin, where an attack by 400 Chinese was repulsed on July 9. Charbin is in a critical state, being cut off from the west, south, and north.

"Russian troops have been sent from different points to protect the railway. The Chinese, however, are still working on the eastern section of the line, which gives hope that energetic measures may succeed in restoring order.

"In the opinion of the general staff, the chief command of the allied forces at Tien Tsin will eventually devolve upon the Russian Vice Admiral, Alexieff, in conjunction with the Japanese Comander-in-Chief."

Hostile Move by China.

The dispatch adds that there is evidence that the Woo-Sung forts, at the mouth of the Wo-Sung River and ten miles north of Shanghai, are being strengthened and supplied with large quantities of ammunition.

It is hoped in London that the landing of 22,000 Japanese troops, which it is expected will be effected today, and the arrival of Indian troops will enable the allies to reinforce Shanghai.

Russo-Chinese Skirmish.

Admiral Alexieff reports a skirmish on July 14 on the Pei Ho River, twenty-five versts from Taku, between a reconnoitering body of Russians and Chinese, in which several Russians were killed.

AMERICA'S DUTY IN CHINA.

Speaker Henderson Believes United States Will Secure New Ports if Empire Is Broken Up.

Tacoma, Wash., July 18.—Speaker Henderson, who is touring the Puget Sound country, was asked today if he thought the partition of China inevitable.

"I would not go that far," he said, "but I believe the Chinese troubles will result in the acquirement by the United States of larger, stronger, and much more important coast and river ports. It is absolutely necessary not only to the commercial interests of this country, but as well to the protection of life that this should result.

"As far as punitive measures, we must wait for absolute verification of the fearful rumors now rife before acting, and if that comes it must be established beyond question whether these outrages were perpetrated with the consent or connivance of the imperial government or by revolutionary mobs. In any event indemnity will be demanded, but if it is proved that the Chinese government is guilty of the reported outrages I scarcely think the United States will care to deal with indemnities. I do not think there will be an extra session."

No Cause for War, Says Elkins.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—Senator Elkins of West Virginia was with the President for a short time today. He expressed his satisfaction, after the interview, with the decision of the administration not to summon Congress in extraordinary session.

"The President is level-headed and can be trusted," said he. "I think his decision not to call an extra session is a wise one. An extra session would almost be equivalent to a declaration of war, and I am opposed to war."

OUR LOSSES AT TIEN TSIN.

First Official Report of the Casualties to American Troops in Last Friday's Battle.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—The War department today bulletined its first official report of the results of the battle at Tien Tsin, as follows:

Cheefoo—Adjutant General, Washington: Casualties in attack on Tien Tsin July 13.

KILLED.

COLONEL E. H. LISCUM and seventeen enlisted men.

WOUNDED.

Captain C. R. Noyes, not serious.
Major J. Reagan, serious, not dangerous.
Captain E. V. Bookmiller, serious, not dangerous.
Lieutenant L. B. Lawton, not serious.
Lieutenant F. R. Lang, slight, and seventy-two enlisted men.

MISSING.

Two enlisted men.

COOLIDGE,
Lieutenant Colonel Ninth Infantry.

Major Lee Not Wounded.

The following dispatch has been received at the Navy department:

"Chefoo, July 18.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: Latest reports do not indicate that army officers, Major Lee, Captain Brewster, Lieutenant Naylor, Hammond, and Waldron are wounded. Captain C. G. Long, Marine Corps, wounded; Second Lieutenant F. R. Lang, army, wounded. An aide has gone to Tien Tsin to get accurate information.

"REMEY."

Second Lieutenant Frank R. Lang, reported wounded in the fighting at Tien Tsin by Admiral Remey, served during the Spanish war as Sergeant Major and Second Lieutenant in the First Maine Volunteer Infantry and was appointed Second Lieutenant in the regular army April 10, 1899.

Captain Charles G. Long of the Marine Corps, reported wounded, entered the Marine Corps July 1, 1891, having been appointed from Massachusetts. He had been on duty at Cavite, P. I., since April 8, 1899, until ordered to China.

Burial of Colonel Liscum.

The War department today received a cablegram from General MacArthur, dated Manilla, July 18, saying that Colonel Liscum's body was buried at Tong Ku on the 17th inst.

LI HUNG CHANG GOES TO PEKIN.

Obeys Imperial Mandate in Spite of Danger of Outbreak at Canton.

HONGKONG, Tuesday, July 17.—Li Hung Chang, disregarding all attempts of Europeans and Chinese to persuade him to remain, left Canton this morning for Pekin.

Prior to his departure Chinese merchants and gentry of Canton strongly appealed to the Viceroy not to leave and presented a petition setting forth that Canton, so long the prey to the depredations of robbers and pirates, had become peaceful during Li Hung Chang's Viceroyalty, that disturbances had been repressed with a strong hand, and the people enabled to live without being panic-stricken when dogs barked. The petitioners, this paper continued, learned with trembling that their protector was proceeding north, and they wept as at the loss of a parent. The absence of rebellion and piracy being solely due to the presence of Li Hung Chang, the merchants were ready to do anything to prevent his departure.

His Advice to the Dowager.

LONDON, July 18.—A dispatch from Canton, received here today, gives some additional facts relative to the memorial to the throne which Li Hung Chang told the foreign Consuls he, as Doyen of the viceroys, had induced all the other viceroys, except two, to frame, as reported in the Daily Telegraph's Canton dispatch of July 16. The memorial insisted upon the necessity of five points as follows:

1. Protection of foreigners in the empire, whether war breaks out or not, in order to preserve China's prestige as a civilized state.

2. The rescue of foreign Ministers still living, as negotiations would then still be possible and the governments of those saved might use their influence in favor of China.

Apology to Germany.

3. A letter of apology to the German Emperor for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, as well as a proposal for the mediation of other powers and a written assurance of China's good intentions to be given to the United States and France.

4. Full compensation for all losses of lives and property of foreigners.

5. Orders to be given to the military and civil authorities of Chi-Li to punish robbers and marauding troops.

DIRECT NEWS FROM PEKIN.

Messenger Leaves City July 1 and Says Foreigners Had Been Under Fire a Week.

TIEN TSIN, Friday, July 13, 7 p. m., via Chefoo, July 16, and Shanghai, July 18.—A messenger has arrived here who left Pekin July 1. The foreigners at that time were all in the British Legation. Chinese troops were beginning to bombard the legations from the streets. The legations had been under rifle fire for a week previously, and in that time four foreigners had been killed and thirteen wounded. The marines had unsuccessfully attempted to capture a gun on a wall commanding the legations. The foreigners were supplied with an abundance of provisions.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—The State department has received a dispatch from Consul General Fowler at Chefoo, saying that the Governor of Shantung wires that his courier left Pekin on July 9. The legations were still holding out.

Says Legations Are Bombarded Daily.

The Japanese Legation has received the following dispatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Tokio:

"Baron Nishi (Japanese Minister at Pekin) letter of June 29 was received at Tien Tsin on July 12. The letter was brought by a messenger. It says that the legations are daily bombarded. Ammunition is running short. Danger of massacre is imminent. Prompt relief is earnestly desired. The messenger says the foreign Ministers considered it impossible to procure provisions after July 1."

Refuge with Prince Ching.

BRUSSELS, July 18.—The secretary of the legation at Shanghai telegraphs today that according to Chinese information the foreigners in Pekin have taken refuge in the palace of Prince Ching.

MUST MOVE BEFORE AUTUMN.

Japanese Officer in Vienna Says Military Operations in China Are Possible in August.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, July 18.—The Freie Presse publishes today an interview with Colonel Fudjy, military attaché at the Japanese Embassy here, in which he emphasizes the necessity of haste in beginning the advance on Pekin. Referring to the rainy season, he admits that just now it will interfere, but adds:

"I know from personal experience that in the latter half of August rain such as prevents the marching of troops ceases. I was in Pekin during midsummer for three weeks. It rained ceaselessly day and night, but by the end of August military action is entirely possible, and delay until the autumn will be not only unnecessary but dangerous to the allied troops already in China.

"We learned this during our war, when the cholera sought us out. The water in China is undrinkable if not carefully purified. Filth is everywhere and the stench universal.

"These conditions make haste imperative, therefore, if the health of the troops is to be maintained."

Concerning Japan, Colonel Fudjy said:

"Public opinion in Japan is the same as here. It is desired that the empire should be on the side of the civilized states against Chinese barbarism, but it is also hoped that it will suffer no disappointment when the work of pacification has been accomplished. Assured of this, Japan would be ready to make even greater sacrifices, but of intrigues and plans for special benefits my country entertains and has entertained none.

"I can say our forces will be found especially competent, for we send many men who understand and speak Chinese and who are familiar with the country."

POPE LEO'S REGRET OVER CHINA

Pontiff Expresses His Horror at the Atrocities Committed by the Boxers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, July 18.—Pope Leo has addressed the Cardinal Vicar a letter regarding the Chinese massacres, in which he says:

"Besides filling our soul with grief for so much human bloodshed, the mournful events make us anxious about the apostolic vicars residing there." The letter also referred to the dangers undergone by the missionaries as well as by native Christians in China. The Pope concludes by asking that prayers be said in all churches in behalf of the distant brethren.

The Pope, who had delegated to the Archbishop of Naples the duty of bestowing the apostolic benediction on the Italian troops going to China, withdrew the order when he learned that King Humbert had decided to go to Naples himself to witness the departure.

The King left Rome tonight for Naples, where he will review the first detachment of the expedition, which sails tomorrow.

The War ministry is considering a proposal to increase Italy's strength in China to 10,000 troops, giving the command to a Lieutenant General. The alarming reports from China suggest the necessity for stronger measures. The greatest enthusiasm prevails through the entire country over Italy's determination to assist in putting down the present revolt.

MANY ANXIOUS TO ENLIST.

Governor Tanner Offered Several Regiments by Illinois Men Willing to Fight in China.

Springfield, Ill., July 18.—[Special.]—Despite the fact that the United States is not at war with any foreign power, Governor Tanner is besieged by clamorous patriots who are anxious to furnish volunteer regiments of soldiers, with themselves at the head, for service in China. Not less than four separate commands were offered to the Governor today.

W. T. Dowdall of Chicago addressed the following communication to the Executive:

"From present appearances war with China is inevitable. With your authority to recruit a regiment I can present you the enlistment rolls signed by enough able-bodied men to comprise a regiment in ten days. The boys of my regiment stand ready to obey orders and go at once to Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, or China, preferably the latter."

Canadian Parliament Prorogued.

Ottawa, Ont., July 18.—Parliament was prorogued at 5 o'clock this afternoon by Lord Minto.

TRIES TO SHOOT A CHINAMAN.

Fond du Lac Dentist Uses a Revolver and Precipitates a Small-Sized Riot.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 18.—[Special.]—Sun Wah, a local Chinese laundryman, and Chauncey Richards, a dentist, got into an argument over the Boxer trouble tonight, as a result of which Richards attempted to shoot the Chinaman. The bullet grazed his head, the powder burning the side of the face of the Chinaman. The shot was the signal for a demonstration which almost resulted in a riot. The police interfered and arrested Richards, but the crowd which had gathered was determined that the Chinaman should be punished and there were threats of lynching him. The Chinaman had to run for his life with the crowd following him. The police finally succeeded in protecting him and in getting him away from the crowd. Richards was released on $1,000 bail. Sun Wah is one of the leading Chinamen in the Northwest and is at the head of the Chinese Masons in this State.

GERMAN-CHINESE WAR ON A CAR

Sun Woh, an Evanston Laundryman, Flees from Whacks of a Muscular Woman's Umbrella.

Sun Woh, representing China, and a muscular woman militant, representing Germany, were the parties to an international complication on an Evanston street car yesterday. China got the worst of it.

Sun Woh is an Evanston laundryman. He attempted to board the car at Sherman avenue and Clark street. As the slant-eyed follower of the dragon swung himself to the footboard he was eyed askance by the Kaiser's former subject, who occupied a rear seat. He seated himself and the next moment there was a resounding whack as the umbrella came in contact with his head.

Frightened and astonished, Sun Woh looked around and saw the umbrella coming again. He leaped from the car without waiting for it to stop.

Sergeant Lubo, at the police station, later heard Sun Woh's story, but no warrant was issued, as the laundryman was too confused to give a description of his assailant.

CUMMINS SAYS THRASH CHINA.

Iowa Man Declares That a Nation That Falters Is Not Worthy of Existence.

Iowa City, Ia., July 18.—[Special.]—The sixth annual meeting of the Iowa State Bar association closed here today. The morning session included an address by John L. Webster of Omaha on the Chinese question and an address by George H. Carr of Des Moines on "Should We Have an Additional Appellate Court?"

The event of the meeting, however, was the fiery address of A. B. Cummins, late candidate for United States Senator, on the subject, "The United States; Its Relation to Other Nations." He said, in part:

"Three years ago this subject would have been as easy to deal with as a Fourth of July oration, and my whole duty would have been performed in appeasing the ravenous appetite of a vainglorious people by pouring out a vocabulary of richly tinted eulogies.

"It cannot be so dealt with now. The rapid and wonderful transformations of a little more than two years have entirely changed our point of view, and there are some phases of the subject so violently in dispute that they present the field for the quadrennial political debate.

"What has been purely patriotic is now made intensely partisan. The inspiring fact that we occupy the best portion of the earth's surface, that it is better adapted to yield great men and great wealth than any other national territory, means something if cause precedes effect.

"It means to me that whatever the duties of a nation are the most important will descend to us. It means that whatever the responsibilities of a nation are the heaviest must be borne by us. It means that whatever a nation's glories are, the brightest will illuminate our pathway.

"There is and can be no partisanship in the point of view I have just taken, and from it the position of the United States among the nations of the earth fills the heart with infinite gladness and inspires the mind with the loftiest ambitions."

The speaker was frequently interrupted with applause, and there were thunderous cheers when he shouted:

"At this moment we are bowed down with grief and crushed with sorrow under the most appalling calamity of modern times, but if we do not rise and join the powers of Europe in taking vengeance upon the savages of China I would disown my country!

"A government so impotent as to permit under any possible circumstances the awful outrage that has shaken beyond expression the whole world has forfeited its existence, and should be swept from the face of the earth. It is for us to do swift and complete justice upon those butchering barbarians, and there is, I hope, not a man in all the United States who would stay the hand of our avenging power.

"As it may be with us in the future, so has it been with us in the past. We have entered on no war of conquest. We have taken no territory in the spirit of aggression. Porto Rico and the Philippines have come to us as a consequence of righteous duty well performed. Hawaii, by the free will of her own people. We are the guarantors to the world of peaceful, orderly, effective government in these islands, and we will fulfill the guaranty. To do less would degrade us in the eyes of all the world and impair the high position we have attained among nations of the earth."

Hopes to Get a Commission for Davis.

Congressman James R. Mann left for Washington yesterday morning. When he reaches the capital he will take up the matter of the application of Henry Clark Davis for a commission in the Marine Corps. Congressman Mann hopes for a commission for the Chicago man, who desires to take the place of his brother, who was killed in the battle of Tien Tsin.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Secure a sound mind and sound digestion by using Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

TEACHING YOUNG CHINA HATRED OF FOREIGNERS.

The illustration is from a Chinese history of recent publication and is intended to teach the youth of that country that the advent of "foreign devils" means the breaking up of China.

LIKE OUR POLICY BEST.

POWERS GROUPING AROUND UNITED STATES POLICY.

American Government's Definition of Purpose in China Adopted by Other Nations—Administration Unofficially Notifies Europe That This Government Must Be Consulted Before the Final Settlement of the Far Eastern Question Is Reached.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—[Special.]—There has been a decided grouping of European sentiment around the declaration of principles formulated by this country two weeks ago. At that time the United States declared that it did not seek any territorial indemnity, but merely proposed to take action to procure peace in China at all hazards. The different nations have voluntarily assented to this declaration of principles in a general sort of way.

Since then this country has gone a step farther and has intimated to the other powers that the United States proposes to assert its rights in a hearing regarding the partition of China. Last fall the tendency on the part of the United States was to protest against the partition of China, but not to interfere with it provided that the countries that grabbed territory gave to the United States the same commercial privileges it enjoyed under Chinese rule.

This was the open door policy in a nutshell. The murder of Minister Conger and the landing of American troops in China put an entirely different phase upon the situation.

Must Include America.

The United States has informally notified the other powers that this country must hereafter be reckoned with in all steps taken either for pacification or partition in China. In furtherance of this policy it is believed the United States, Germany, and Great Britain have taken a determined stand, and have in effect, though quite informally, said to the other powers that the action taken to punish the Chinese for the massacre at Pekin and all operations of the allied army must be entirely independent of questions of territory. The three nations mentioned are understood to have declared their intention of insisting that the movement of the troops by no nation shall constitute a claim upon territory by the mere fact of occupation.

So far as can be learned the United States, Germany, and Great Britain not only declare but are prepared to insist that all claims for indemnity, both financial and territorial, must be held in abeyance until the joint military operations are concluded.

This understanding on the part of the three great military powers has been quite sufficient to quiet the situation, and Japan has already landed its army corps on the distinct understanding that it will be fully paid for its extra exertion, but that neither Japan nor Russia nor any other nation will be permitted to profit by the situation which has been created by a horrible attack upon the diplomatic envoys of all nations.

The understanding referred to, while only a tacit one thus far, is believed to be quite strong enough to dominate the situation. It is said President McKinley's trip to Washington was largely, if not entirely, caused by the necessity of talking over with him negotiations which could not well be committed to paper.

Most of the diplomats now here called at the State department today, including the German, French, and Chinese representatives, and it is believed they were fully informed of the general understanding reached by the powers to get to Pekin as spon as possible, make China habitable by foreigners, and then settle the future government of the country by a peaceable congress of all the civilized nations that have an interest in China, whether they be great or small.

Believe Situation Improves.

Official views of the situation in China have changed so rapidly for the better as to induce the President to make his plans for a return to the cottage at Canton tomorrow.

This is the best possible indication of the decided relaxation of the strain of the last week, for the President would not leave Washington if he felt his presence here was at all necessary.

The dispatches announcing the capture of the native City of Tien Tsin furnished the sole reason for abandoning the idea of appealing to Congress. If the allies had been driven out of Tien Tsin back to the seacoast at Taku the inevitable result would have been to fan the flames of revolt in China into a conflagration which would have swept the empire from end to end.

An extra session of Congress to provide more troops was deemed inevitable on Monday. On Tuesday it was barely possible, and today it is quite improbable unless there should be some new disaster in China.

Credence to Chinese News.

This fact induced the officials to take a more hopeful view of the situation, and under the influence of this sentiment considerably more credence has been given today to a dispatch from the Governor of Shantung forwarded from Consul Fowler at Chefoo, saying that the foreign envoys were safe up to July 9, two days after the previously reported date of the massacre.

When this same Governor of Shantung reported much the same thing a week ago it was reported that he was wholly unreliable by no less a person than Minister Wu himself.

Of course Secretary Hay and the other Cabinet officers are anxious for every ray of hope, but they fully understand that the chances are 100 to 1 against any considerable number of the foreign representatives in Pekin being alive today. The silence has been so long that the mystery can be solved only by the appearance of some of the survivors in person, or by an official admission on the part of the Chinese government of the awful facts of the massacre. Tien Tsin is not far from Pekin, and if there are any survivors some word of them should have reached the allies by this time.

Minister Wu Gratified.

The news that Li Hung Chang is on his way to Pekin was received with great satisfaction by Minister Wu.

"If Earl Li had only been in his old position of Viceroy of the Province of Chili," said Mr. Wu tonight, "the disasters of the last few weeks might have been averted.

"With him in command at Taku or Tien Tsin there would have been no fighting. He is a most enlightened and progressive man, and would have known how to treat with the foreigners as well as our own people so as to secure the least friction possible. The situation demanded a man of great tact and intelligence, and he has both these qualities developed to a high degree."

ADVANCING THE PRICE OF TEA.

Wholesale Dealers Expect a Long War in China and Are Adjusting Rates Accordingly.

An advance in the price of tea, due to the Chinese difficulties, is already felt in the wholesale market. N. G. Conybear, Western manager for Thomas J. Lipton, said yesterday that dealers in tea anticipated a long war in China, and the market was being adjusted accordingly.

"There are at present seven grades of tea that have advanced from one to two cents a pound. It will cost a great deal more to import tea than it did last year."

The following are the proportions in which the Eastern countries furnish tea: Japan, 45,000,000 pounds annually; China, 25,000,000 pounds; Ceylon and India, 17,000,000 pounds.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA AGREE.

Czar and Kaiser Said to Have Reached Understanding Over China.

MUST MOVE IN AUGUST.

Japanese Officer Says Weather Will Soon Permit Military Action.

NO MORE CIPHER MESSAGES.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, July 18.—Count von Bülow, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has informed the Chinese Legation that it will no longer be permitted to send cipher dispatches and that all telegrams must be written in plain language and first be submitted to the Foreign office before transmission. This sufficiently characterizes the German view of Chinese diplomacy.

The Chinese are reported to be fleeing from Berlin and Leipzig to Genoa to take passage for China. It is stated that they have been insulted and stoned at several railway stations en route.

The Cologne Gazette's hysterical demand for the destruction of Pekin as an act of revenge is not echoed in any responsible journal. The Munich Neueste Nachrichten is reminded of the design of the French revolutionists to raze Paris to the ground and erect a new free city in its stead.

Russia and Germany Agree.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BERLIN, July 18.—From two sources, quite distinct, it is learned that Count von Bülow has fully succeeded in allaying the suspicions of Russia, aroused by Emperor William's recent speeches and by other facts, and that an entente regarding future action in China has been reached by Russia, Germany, and France.

The Foreign Secretary convinced Russia that Germany would in no wise interfere with her plans in Manchuria and northern China, as well as Corea, and that Germany harbors no desire of territorial aggrandizement.

Russia, on her part, agrees not to interfere with Germany's trade in Russia's sphere of influence in China after order has been reëstablished.

The first result of this understanding has been the issuance of strict orders by the Russian censorship to omit henceforth all hostile press criticism regarding Germany's action in China.

In this latest arrangement Count von Bülow has the support of the influential Conservative party, with its court, army and navy ramifications, whose program the Kreuz Zeitung has just defined:

"Germany will join the Pekin campaign only as all the other powers shall do so. Her sphere of influence and her main action must not transcend Shan Tung. There is no question of new territory.

"Germany must recognize any Chinese government able and willing to accord reparation and adjustments. Her Chinese interests will be best served in accord with France and Russia."

The Berliner Tageblatt's correspondent at St. Petersburg declares that it cannot be doubted that Russia is preparing for a separate campaign against Pekin, via the north, by land. He adds that Russia does not believe the allied campaign from Tien Tsin will be successful or in time.

No Exchange of Notes.

A leading foreign official said tonight:

"There has been no agreement between the powers regarding the size of the forces to be sent to China. Each power is sending the number that she can spare. There has been no exchange of notes on the subject, but a tacit understanding seems to prevail that each power will send a contingent adequately corresponding with her real interest in China, commercial or territorial."

The latest series of Chinese attempts to gloss over the ugly facts in China, which has been undertaken in Washington, London, and St. Petersburg, and by Li Hung Chang at Canton, is regarded here as a revival of the Chinese cunning campaign of lies for the purpose of provoking dissent among the powers, and of retarding and weakening the joint campaign.

NO FAITH IN CHINESE NEWS.

Paris Press Discredits the Telegram Saying Legations Were Safe on July 9.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, July 18.—The French press tonight urges Foreign Minister Delcasse to pay no attention to the Chinese Minister's telegram received today declaring on the authority of the Viceroy of Nankin and others that the foreign legations were safe up to July 9.

It is urged that the telegram is only a ruse on the part of the Chinese government to gain time.

Minister Delcasse continues to retain his optimistic views. He has been aware from the first of the movement of Russian troops to Pekin.

The French Consul telegraphs from Shanghai that he has proofs that the Chinese are reinforcing the forts at Wo Sung, near Shanghai.

The Catholic missions have received a letter from Mgr. Favier, dated at Pekin May 30, in which the prelate says: "Each day we hear of new massacres. At Kao-Lo the massacre was particularly horrible, there being eighty victims. Children were torn in two, women burned in the churches, and men cut into bits. If help is not here in eight days all will be lost."

SPAIN TO JOIN THE POWERS.

May Give Chinese Minister His Passports and Send Warship and Troops to China.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD LACHMANN.]

FRANKFORT, July 18.—The Frankfort Zeitung prints the following dispatch from Madrid: "Premier Silvela today declared that Spain would probably give the Chinese Minister his passports and send a cruiser with 1,000 men to China."

RUSSIA WARNS THE PORTE.

If Roumanian Warships Pass the Bosporus the Czar's Fleet Will Follow.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD LACHMANN.]

FRANKFORT, July 18. — A Frankfort Zeitung's Constantinople dispatch says:

"The Russian Embassy has informed the Porte that Russia will no longer respect the neutrality of the Bosporus should the Roumanian warships be allowed to pass. This will probably void the Roumanian-Turkish agreement."

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FAVORS THROUGH TRACTION LINES.

Council Commission Hears Ald. Herrmann's Plan to Relieve Traffic.

TO HAVE CITY UNIFIED.

Aim to Extend Business Center and Make North, South, and West Sides One.

BILL FOR THE LEGISLATURE

Suggestions for a system of through street car lines which would open the retail markets of the North, West, and South Sides equally to residents of all parts of the city and partially prevent further concentration of realty values in the down-town districts were presented by Alderman Herrmann to the Street Railway commission of the Council yesterday afternoon. They were considered, in connection with other recommendations, as features of a probable measure regulating street railway franchises to be presented by the commission for action by the State Legislature.

In addition to the suggestions and arguments for through car lines, the recommendations favorably considered by the commissioners were:

A referendum of street car questions to the people.

The creation of a public body to approve stock issues of traction companies and to prevent enlargement.

A provision that bonds should not be issued for a term of years longer than that of the company's franchise.

A provision that franchises should not be sold without the consent of the body making the grant.

A provision to force publicity of street railway accounts.

In submitting his recommendations Alderman Herrmann stated that the construction of subways seemed to have no necessary bearing on the question of through routes as opposed to down-town terminals. The placing of surface lines under ground, he argued, would not change the tendency of the transportation systems to centralize business and enhance realty values in a particular district of small dimensions, giving ground for the argument of property-owners that skyscrapers are necessary to make their holdings valuable.

Herrmann Explains His Plan.

"I hold it is the purpose of a wisely developed transportation company," he said, "to carry passengers wherever they may want to go. If they wish to travel from their homes not only to the heart of the city, but beyond it to points outside the present business district, they should have equal opportunity to do so. The present transportation system seems to have been developed on the assumption that every passenger wished to reach the heart of the city and stop there.

"Clark street furnishes an example of a street on which through routes could be substituted for the present absurd and inconvenient system of down-town terminals, with benefit to the public. Its electric cars from the south now stop and switch back between Madison and Washington streets, and those from the north between Washington and Randolph streets, to the great inconvenience of teamsters. If cars were run in Clark street on the through route plan passengers would be much better served and the public put to less inconvenience.

"Likewise, the South Side State street cars, instead of making a loop in the down-town district, would better serve the public by continuing across the bridge and on up State street on the North Side. As it is, car lines enter the heart of the city on State street from both directions, but do not join. It should take no argument to show the advantage to the public of a through route.

"The greatest obstacle to the through route system is the fact that the transportation business is not under a centralized management. There should be but one corporation for the entire city. The city should aim to shape matters so that it will be able, at as early a date as possible, to deal with a single corporation. The recommendations considered included a provision that traction companies accepting new franchises after expirations must waive all claims under the ninety-nine year act."

To Control Stock and Bond Issues.

Whether to favor referring street railway matters to the people for action was not decided. The feasibility of the plan was debated. The commission was practically agreed on a recommendation against the watering of street car stock and against the issuance of bonds for a longer period than that of the franchise, the latter to protect bond buyers. It was said one company three years ago issued forty-year bonds.

The enforcement of these provisions, it was suggested, should be made the duty of a special commission appointed to have general supervision of the accounts of the traction companies, with power to audit them and regulate the issuance of bonds and the enlargement of stock.

Other City Hall News.

The Lake Street Elevated railroad company paid to Corporation Counsel Walker $13,574, compensation due the city for six and seven years, with interest. The city's refusal to permit the company to lay switch tracks forced the payment, and the suit begun to recover the money will be dismissed. The payment brings the total secured by Mr. Walker from the elevated traction companies in compensation to $153,601, distributed as follows:

Lake Street Elevated	$ 13,374
South Side Elevated	13,074
Union Loop company	2,158
Metropolitan Elevated	5,000
Northwestern Elevated	110,000
Total	$153,601

Corporation Counsel Walker in an opinion defined the privileges of cab drivers and held that independent drivers have equal privileges with drivers for firms having contracts with the railroad companies.

A petition for a writ of mandamus to compel Mayor Harrison to issue a license to John Boerer, proprietor of the Germania saloon, 887 East Fifty-first street, was filed in the Superior Court.

TO BUILD BRIDGE IN PARK.

Lincoln Commissioners Decide to Erect One—Take Trip in Electric 'Bus and Discuss Improvements.

The Lincoln Park commissioners decided yesterday to build one of six new bridges needed in the park near the animal house and to cost $2,000. Because of shortage of funds it may not be built this year. The meeting then resolved itself into an outdoor session, the commissioners taking a ride through the park in a new electric omnibus, which attracted much attention. It is one of twenty-five built by a local company for London, and carries twenty passengers. A park policeman sighted and would have ejected the conveyance, but Park Superintendent Redieske, a passenger, gave the password, and there was no interference. Charles A. Lindstrom represented the company on the trip. The commissioners on their trip decided to make an effort to have the electric fountain in repair for the Grand Army encampment, and discussed a plan to build a long "L" pier a short distance north of the sanitarium and along its inner edge construct bathhouses.

Secretary Wilson Visits Stock-Yards.

James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, visited the Stock-Yards yesterday and made a tour of inspection of all the large abattoirs and packing-houses, including those of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., and the Libby, McNeil & Libby company. He was accompanied by his brother, W. W. Wilson of the firm of W. W. Wilson & Co., live stock commission dealers. Secretary Wilson, who says the trouble in China will cause a heavy demand for Chicago meats, left for Iowa last night to attend the funeral of Senator Gear today.

WIDOW NO. 3 WINS SUIT.

MRS. ELIZABETH MAHER GETS $100,000 ESTATE.

No. 1 Loses Early and Judge Chetlain Decides No. 2, Who Claims She Was Divorced Through Fraud, Is Not Entitled to the Money—But He Gives Her His Sympathy, and That Furnishes Part of the Ground for a Motion for a New Trial.

Mrs. Elizabeth Maher, widow No. 3 of Mark H. Maher, yesterday won the first victory in the fight for the Maher estate of $100,000 and for legal recognition as the widow of Maher. The attorneys of Mrs. Alzuma L. Maher, No. 2, have appealed to the Appellate Court.

Judge Chetlain ruled that the court would not be justified in setting aside the divorce granted in February, 1895, separating Mark H. Maher from his wife, Alzuma L. Maher, and the bill filed by her was dismissed.

Three Women in the Case.

The decision followed a long hearing in connection with the contest for the right to the title of legal widow of Mark H. Mayer. The women in the case are Mrs. Jessie Kean Maher, No. 1; Mrs. Alzuma L. Maher, No. 2; and Mrs. Elizabeth Maher, No. 3.

Mrs. Jessie Kean Maher, No. 1, is the pioneer widow. She was the common law wife of Maher and claimed, after his death, that she was sole heir to his estate. Her claim was contested, and the State Supreme Court recently decided against her. So she is out of the fight.

Then came Alzuma, No. 2. Maher was divorced from her in 1895, procuring the decree, so she claims, by means of perjured testimony.

Elizabeth Maher married Mark in January, 1896, six weeks prior to his death.

Appeal from Court's Decision.

Counsel for Mrs. Alzuma have applied to the Appellate Court on the contention that the ruling of Judge Chetlain is erroneous, in view of the findings of fact he made in reviewing the case.

In his opinion Judge Chetlain holds that the divorce was procured by false testimony and that the court had "only colorable" jurisdiction in the case by reason of the appearance which was filed in the name of Mrs. Alzuma Maher. This appearance, consenting to the hearing on the default calendar, Mrs. Alzuma declares was filed without her knowledge or consent.

Judge Chetlain based his reasons for refusing to set aside the decree on the grounds that Mrs. Alzuma, No. 2, did not object to the marriage of Maher and Elizabeth, No. 3. After the decree had been entered and Mrs. Alzuma had been notified of it, says the court, she accepted $1,500 from Maher. The court holds that this fact, together with the change in her mode of life, shows she acquiesced in the decree and was thus deprived of the right of questioning its validity.

Ending his opinion the Judge says:

"I would like to hold differently, for I consider Mrs. Alzuma a much wronged woman and the equities are in her favor, as against the later wife."

PUTS VALUES ON SCHOOL LOTS.

Realty Board Committee Appraises McVicker Theater Site and State Street Property—Taxpayers to Meet.

The Valuation committee of the Chicago Real Estate board yesterday completed its appraisement of the school property on which McVicker's Theater stands, at 78 to 84 Madison street, 81½x192 feet, and also at 161 State street, 20x83 feet, as requested by the Board of Education. The result was sealed and delivered to Secretary Legner of the School board. The present ground rental of the McVicker site is $27,000, based on a valuation of $5,500 a front foot. It is not unlikely that the Realty board figures will increase this frontage valuation, as the Realty committee some time ago valued frontage almost directly opposite at $6,000 a foot. At 161 State street the present rental is $7,200 a year, based on $6,000 a front foot. It is understood that the revaluation puts a higher value on the property.

President Robert C. Givins of the Taxpayers' association has called a meeting for 12:30 this afternoon in Handel Hall to take up the question of street improvements and discuss the ruling of Judge Thompson. This ruling is that no relief can be furnished a taxpayer on his general taxes except where the property is legally exempt, where there is fraud in the assessment, or where the courts have no jurisdiction. The association plans to frame a bill to be presented to the next Legislature with the idea of securing a change from unsatisfactory conditions.

The Vincennes apartment building at the southeast corner of Thirty-sixth street and Vincennes avenue, six stories and basement, covering 180x110 feet, was bought at a judicial sale on the Real Estate board by the Assets Realization company for $10,000. Incumbrances and liens against the property are understood to foot up to $135,000. The building was erected in 1892 at a cost of $200,000, and in 1897 sold for $250,000.

Catherine B. Williams has transferred to Sarah J. Hume the apartment building and ground, 122x75 feet, at 5437 to 5447 Jefferson avenue, for $65,000, subject to an incumbrance of $31,000.

DISMISS AND REARREST DUNLAP

South Park Authorities Determined to Make a Good Case Against the Evangelist—Record as Usurer.

The case against Wilson W. Dunlap, the evangelist, and his three assistants, Miss Gertrude Weyant, Miss Mabel Russell, and John Woods, was dismissed in Justice Ford's court yesterday, and new proceedings were begun. When the cases were called Captain Kelly of the South Park police took a nonsuit in order to correct possible defects in the complaint. When defendants learned that a man with new warrants charging violation of park ordinances was waiting outside they decided not to go out, and remained two hours. Finally they left and were arrested at the door, taken to the Fiftieth Street Police Station, and again booked. Dunlap furnished bail for all except Woods, against whom a charge of assault with a deadly weapon stands.

The case of George B. Ballard, charging Harry Monroe, evangelist, with threats, was dismissed by Justice Martin. Monroe was not asked to make a defense, but he was prepared to show that Ballard was interrupting the services and he asked him to behave himself or leave.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 18.—[Special.]—Wilson W. Dunlap had a loan office at 858 North Twelfth street, this city, for a number of years, and according to the latest directory is still located there. He was prosecuted a few years ago for collecting unlawful rates of interest and heavily fined. He escaped punishment owing to his physical condition. After living in New York a short time he returned to Philadelphia and resumed operations. For some time he has been wheeled about the streets in an invalid's chair distributing religious tracts, and at the same time booming his loan business.

SAY CIGARETS CAUSED DEATH.

Frank Havlic, Who Passed Away Suddenly at Cary, Ill., Smoked to Excess.

The death of Frank Havlic, 613 Center street, 26 years old, who passed away suddenly on Monday evening at Cary, Ill., is said to have been due to cigarets. He had been treated for lung trouble and had gone to Cary in the hope that fresh air would benefit. Havlic gave up cigarets several months ago, but previously had used them to excess.

The Anti-Cigaret league has organized the newsboys who sell papers in the vicinity of the Stock-Yards. They have promised to smoke no more.

Suit Alleges Injury by Automobile.

William Miller, 63 years old, who now occupies a bed at the County Hospital, has brought suit for $10,000 damages against the Wood Motor Vehicle company because of his injuries. Miller asserts that he was run over by an autocab belonging to the defendant company as he was crossing State street about two months ago, and alleges that his injuries have permanently disabled him.

MAJOR DAVIDSON TO TEST AUTOMOBILE GUN BY TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

To discover the possibilities of usefulness of the automobile battery in war Major R.P. Davidson of the Northwestern Military Academy, Highland Park, Ill., and three cadets will leave Fort Sheridan today with the horseless vehicle and will go to Washington. Incidentally Major Davidson will take to the capital a message to Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles from Major General Joseph Wheeler, commander of the Department of the Lakes, who will go to Fort Sheridan this morning.

The route the battery will follow leads through Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York City, and Philadelphia down to Washington. The members of the battery will camp en route and do their own cooking.

The automobile gun carriage was built last year. A number of short trips were made and it proved a success. The carriage is propelled by a gasoline engine and weighs with gun and full equipment about 2,300 pounds. As first constructed the vehicle had three wheels, but last winter it was remodeled into a four-wheeled vehicle and provided with a number of new and valuable devices. The fuel tank is in front, under the carriage, and furnishes gasoline to a six horse-power Duryea three-cylinder engine, having a fly wheel sixteen inches in diameter. A windlass attachment is connected with the engine by sprocket wheel, and by means of a cable anchored ahead of it the machine can pull itself out of deep holes or up the steepest grades.

Sufficient gasoline is carried for a run of 100 miles. The carriage seats four men, with tents, blankets, equipment, supplies, and rations for two days. It mounts a Colt rapid-fire gun firing 480 shots a minute, the cartridges being made with smokeless powder, nickel jacketed, and having a muzzle velocity of 2,200 feet a second. A detachable bullet-proof shield protects the operator of the automatic gun. The vehicle on country roads makes fourteen miles an hour, and on the best roads thirty miles. In Washington Major Davidson will give exhibitions before the ordnance board of the War department. F. T. Rice, J. A. Ridgway, and M. A. Compton of the military academy will accompany him. He expects to make the trip to Washington in two weeks.

THINK BEACH IS DROWNED.

FRIENDS BELIEVE HE IS LOST AT MILWAUKEE.

They Say the Descriptions of the Missing Postal Employe and the Man Who Jumped or Fell Overboard from Rowboat Are Much Alike—Stranger Who Met Death Acted in a Peculiar Manner — Lake Is Not Dragged for the Body.

Relatives of Jerome S. Beach, the missing chief clerk of the General Superintendent of Construction of the Postal Telegraph company for the Western Division, believe he was drowned at Milwaukee on last Thursday. A man answering his description either jumped from or fell out of a rowboat off South Milwaukee. Friends and relatives who read of that in THE TRIBUNE yesterday have little hope that he is living.

The telegram from Milwaukee gave Beach's relatives and friends the first intelligent information regarding him. A middle-aged man who had been walking along the shore for an hour or longer asked and obtained permission of two boys to ride in a rowboat with them. They had gone a short distance on the water when a splash was heard, the stranger having jumped or fallen overboard. The boys had not been watching the stranger and did not know whether the drowning was accidental or not.

A telegram to THE TRIBUNE from Milwaukee last night says the drowned man was 40 years old, and weighed 160 pounds. He wore clothes which were of a light color, although no one is able to say exactly what the color was. George Loring of South Milwaukee says the man wore a slouch hat of a dark color, and he thinks he had a small mustache. He had a beard of three or four days' growth.

Man Acted Strangely.

The man acted strangely. Chief of Police Brinkman of South Milwaukee says he went to a carpenter shop and asked the carpenter to figure on building a house. The stranger also went to a saloon and asked for drinks, but said he had no money with him, but had money at a drug store. The man talked a great deal about the money he had.

Chief Brinkman says a woman from Milwaukee told him that from the description the man must have been her husband, who disappeared on July 8.

The Milwaukee dispatch says the lake was not dragged yesterday for the body and that the Milwaukee police are not making any inquiries regarding the case.

Superintendent Baker sent word to the postal officers in Milwaukee to use every effort in solving the mystery.

Believes Man Was Mr. Beach.

"Everything about the drowning indicates that Beach was the man drowned at Milwaukee," said Mr. Baker. "The description of the unfortunate man tallies with that of Beach. His wife agrees with me that every circumstance points to the conclusion that it was Mr. Beach.

"This story accounts to a great extent for our inability to locate Mr. Beach. He probably arrived in Milwaukee Wednesday night and was drowned on Thursday, without having been seen by any of the telegraph people of that city.

"I am convinced that Mr. Beach was out of his head when he went away. His relatives are of this opinion also. A friend of the family went to Milwaukee this evening to aid in the search for the body and its identification."

S. N. McCray Missing.

S. N. McCray, 446 Sixty-ninth street, is missing. For the last year he has been engaged in the grocery business at Sixty-third street and Stewart avenue. He sold his stock on Thursday and went down-town with more than $300 on his person. Since then his friends have not seen or heard from him.

TAILORS BEGIN EARLY CLOSING.

West Side Merchants Inaugurate Movement for Shorter Hours During the Summer.

Fourteen West Madison street tailors last evening inaugurated an early closing movement to continue the remainder of July and during August. On Wednesdays and Fridays stores will be closed at 6 o'clock. The merchant tailors within the "loop" close during the summer months at 7 o'clock, while those on the West Side have been keeping open until 9.

An effort is being made to spread early closing to other branches of trade on the West Side. Max Meyer, a son of A. Meyer, 219 West Madison street, inaugurated the movement, and those with him are:

E. H. Jacobson, Perkins Bros., A. Meyer, Charles Leibman, Davis Levi, Simon & Silverman, Cohn Bros., Levi & Brown, Freid & Dorfman, Louis Meyer, Samuel Cohn, Flower Bros., J. A. Frankenstein, and Henry Meyer.

Some of the West Side grocers are considering the matter of closing an hour earlier than has been the custom.

Read Hanna and His Convention in Crams' Magazine for July; big number; just out; buy it and be surprised.

UNION TRACTION MEN SEND A TESTIMONIAL TO PRESIDENT ROACH.

He Responds, Promising a Further Increase of Wages if His Plans Can Be Carried Out and Their Efforts Increase Receipts as Is Expected.

Two thousand gripmen, motormen, and conductors on the North Side division of the Union Traction company yesterday joined in presenting a testimonial of thanks to President John M. Roach for the increased scale of wages promised by him to go into effect on Aug. 1. In response Mr. Roach suggested that the promised increase of 15 cents a day to the men may be followed by additional increases. He said the company had decided to adopt a new policy toward its employés, that hereafter the "welfare of the men would be considered a part of the company's assets" and that if his plans were carried out, "within the next year the company's employés would be the best paid of any street railway employés in the United States."

The testimonial presented to Mr. Roach was intended by the employés to be a reply to Mr. Roach's recent assurances to the men that the company was willing to increase wages provided the men assisted in increasing the company's business. Mr. Roach suggested that the company's business might be increased by a more liberal display of courtesy by conductors and gripmen toward passengers.

"I want to assure you men that if you carry out my suggestions concerning politeness to passengers," said Mr. Roach, "your wages will be increased further. The company, believing that the welfare of its employés is part of its assets, has decided on a policy of friendliness toward its employés."

The testimonial was presented by the following committee representing the company's North Side stations:

John Rohrlack,	P. Zeches,	R. C. Mighell,
Ed Johnson,	E. J. Kinney,	J. Sutherland,
Paul Hauser,	John Monohan,	G. W. Stumpke,
M. Hickey,	Chas. Bouland,	H. W. Marshall,
Frank Edinger,	R. A. Thrall,	J. F. Gruber.
D. Greenlee,	J. Keegan,	

ASSIGN STATE AND LOCAL WORK

Illinois and Cook County Republican Executive Committees Arrange to Act in Harmony.

An understanding has been reached whereby the Republican State and Cook County Executive committees will work together. Chairman Rowe, Secretary Fieldhouse, James McKinney, Senator Small, and others in authority at State headquarters were invited to a conference yesterday with the officers and leading members of the County Executive committee, which is also the Campaign committee. McKinney and Small, chairmen respectively of the State Executive and Organization committee, attended. It was decided that, except in one or two special lines, the State committee will depend entirely on the local organization to handle the campaign in Cook County, but the two committees will maintain the closest relationship. The State representatives will be supplied with keys to the doors of the County committee's executive rooms, so they can enter without being stopped by outside guards.

Interest is centered now in mustering and equipping companies for the Cook County Republican legion. Letting of contracts for 10,000 uniforms was referred to Chairman Lorimer, Perry A. Hull, and John A. Lynn. They have decided that the cost per man will not exceed $2.50 for military blouse, white trousers, and cap.

According to Chairman Rowe, plans for dividing the campaign work in Illinois and referring certain interests to the National committee are being considered. It is expected that the organization and the campaign interests of railroad employés will be looked after by the National committee. J. Mack Sholl, Chairman of the Committee on Speakers, reported for duty in the evening and will proceed to engage orators for the opening meetings next month.

BROWNE IS RELEASED ON BAIL.

Mrs. McLaughlin's Counsel Will Petition to Have Him Held in Contempt of Court by Judge Tuthill.

George F. Browne, the alleged kidnaper of Pearl Blair, the 14-year-old daughter of Mrs. Henry McLaughlin, 4359 Prairie avenue, was released on bail yesterday. Attorney G. W. Plummer, counsel for Mrs. McLaughlin, says that he will petition Judge Tuthill for an order holding Browne in contempt of court for his share in the alleged kidnaping of his niece after the court had awarded custody of the child to Mrs. McLaughlin.

Joseph Vigo Is Released.

Joseph Vigo, 17 years old, 47 Milton avenue, who was arrested charged with stabbing Paluniro Luchas, 16 years old, 37 Milton avenue, was discharged yesterday by Justice Korsten for want of prosecution, nobody appearing against him. Vigo and Luchas had engaged in a rough and tumble fight, during which Luchas was stabbed.

Diamonds are indestructible; they are a good investment; easy terms. Loftis Bros., 100 State.

DIES IN ESCAPING POLICE.

FRANK SMITH KILLED IN FLEEING FROM CRIME.

Friends Believe He Loses His Life Shortly After Shooting John Barnum, Who Dies in a Few Hours from the Wound — Body Found Along Railroad Tracks Is Thought to Be His—Clothes Are Like Those Worn by the Fugitive.

Retributive justice is believed to have followed fast on the footsteps of Frank Smith, who shot and killed John Barnum, an insurance agent, in front of the White Palace saloon in West Madison street, last Sunday night. A mangled body, believed to be his, was found near the Desplaines River, along the railroad tracks on Monday morning. It was taken to the Cook County Morgue. Friends of Smith who saw the clothes believe it was his body.

After he had killed Barnum Smith was seen going west on an elevated train. People who knew him think they saw him dodging about the tracks west of the city at midnight. It is thought he boarded a freight train in an attempt to escape and fell beneath the wheels and was ground to death only a little while after Barnum died in the County Hospital.

Smith's friends had been making every effort to discover where he had gone, as they believed a Coroner's jury would have acquitted him. Several witnesses declare Smith shot in self-defense. They say the two men had quarreled over the possession of a chair in front of the White Palace saloon. Barnum picked up the chair and rushed at Smith, who dodged and finally drew a revolver and shot Barnum.

Smith went to the nearest elevated railroad station and boarded a west-bound train. Several people saw him in the railroad yards west of the city, but here all trace was lost. Some of his friends say the clothing on the body found on Monday morning was like that worn by Smith when he was at the White Palace.

The body at the morgue was disfigured so badly it could not be identified except by the clothing.

Smith's friends believe that if he were alive he would have returned long ago, as they say sober reflection would have convinced him that that was the wisest course.

Smith's relatives and friends, aided by the police, have made the most complete search for the missing man, but without success.

PLANS AN AVENUE OF FAME.

Grand Army Encampment Committee Prepares Elaborate and Unique Street Decorations.

The Committee on Decorations for the national encampment of the Grand Army, to be held in Chicago the last week in August, is planning a unique feature, which will be called the "Avenue of Fame." Thirty oil paintings, portraits of Generals, will be hung across the middle of the street, one picture to each block, along the line of march. Each picture, 9x11 feet in size, will be surmounted by an American eagle, and on the reverse side of the canvas will be placed the corps badge of the General, and numerous flags and streamers. Among the Generals to be represented will be Grant, Sheridan, Meade, Butler, McClellan, Rosecrans, Hooker, Custer, Kilpatrick, McPherson, Sedgwick, Wright, Warren, and Sigel, and Admirals Farragut and Porter. The cost will be $10,000.

It is expected that the property-owners along each block will decorate their stores to correspond to the picture.

In Commander Shaw's headquarters in the Palmer House will be hung a large picture of the commanders of the G. A. R. from 1866 to 1900.

The ladies of the G. A. R. will meet in the office of the Y. M. C. A., and the Women's Relief Corps will have headquarters in Central Music Hall. The total expenditure for decorating the headquarters will be $5,000.

STABBED BY HIS ROOMMATE.

Thomas Wood and James Linegar Quarrel Over Prize Fight and Former Is Cut.

Thomas Wood was stabbed eight times last night during a fight with his roommate, James Linegar. He was taken to the County Hospital, where he is in a serious condition. Linegar was arrested. The men live at 59 South Desplaines street. They quarreled over the result of a bet on the McGovern-Erne fight.

Prisoner Spills Eggs on Detectives.

While beating eggs in a Monroe street restaurant William Gordon, 21 years of age, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Flynn and McClain on a charge of forgery. The young man confessed to forging the name of his former employer in New York to a check for $285. He was so surprised that he dropped the bowl of eggs, soiling his own clothes and those of the detectives.

TAKE A CIGAR SWINDLER.

CONFIDENCE GAME CHECKED BY SETTING TRAP.

Man Giving Name as C. C. Conn, Who Has Victimized Many Jobbers, Caught Through Plot Laid by Clerk —Would Pose as Railroad Purchasing Agent and Order Goods for Lunch Counter Trade, Then Meet Delivery Clerk and Sign Receipt.

C. C. Conn is the name given by a man accused of working an entirely new swindling game on cigar dealers. Mr. Conn tried once too often yesterday, and is now locked up at the Central Police Station. Mr. Conn's plan, according to the charges made against him, was to buy a bill of goods from a cigar jobber, saying he was purchasing agent for some railroad and wanted the cigars to supply lunch counters along the line, to order the cigars sent down to the railroad offices, and on their delivery to meet the messenger himself and sign the delivery book.

Railroad lunch counter trade is something that cigar jobbers covet, and in many cases Mr. Conn's plan worked successfully. When the messenger sent with the goods was met by a man with a pencil behind his ear, and in his shirt sleeves, who stepped out in a brisk way and said the railroad people were in a hurry for those cigars, he usually handed the package over. The messenger then would take back his book properly signed, and it would be two or three days before the cigar dealer would wake up to the fact that he had been swindled.

Lilienfeld Bros. & Co. Victimized.

About a week ago Mr. Conn, fairly bubbling over with business, rushed into the establishment of Lilienfeld Bros. & Co., cigar and general tobacco dealers, in the Great Northern Building in Jackson boulevard. He said he was purchasing agent for the Grand Trunk railroad, and wished to purchase a bill of goods to supply its lunch counters. He carefully selected the most expensive brands of cigars, ordering only a small package, but amounting to about $25 in value. He said they must be sent to the railroad depot within an hour.

As the firm's messenger neared the purchasing agent's room in the depot a man, looking every inch a busy railroad clerk rushed up to him and caught the package out of his hand, vigorously upbraiding him for being fifteen minutes late. The energetic man in the shirt sleeves grabbed the messenger's book, signed for the cigars, and bustled the stupefied boy out of the depot.

Customer Gives Conn Away.

Two hours later Mr. E. Lilienfeld received a strange message from one of his customers in Sixteenth street.

"Say," said the customer, "there's one of your salesmen down here selling his samples." Mr. Lilienfeld hurried down and found that the goods were part of those that had been sold supposedly to the Grand Trunk road. He started an investigation and found that Conn had peddled the goods out box by box along Wabash avenue. He could not find Mr. Conn, but went around and warned other cigar dealers to beware of being swindled by Mr. Conn.

Yesterday Mr. Conn dropped into W. F. Monroe's cigar store. "I am the purchasing agent for the Lake Erie railroad," said he, "and I want to buy some stock for our lunch counters."

Sets Trap and Catches Him.

H. B. Allen, a clerk in the store, reached under the counter for a loaded cane, but decided instead to set a trap for Mr. Conn. So he sold him about twenty boxes of fine cigars and promised to deliver them at the Monon depot at 2 o'clock. At that hour George Wardell, a member of Mr. Monroe's clerks, and a messenger sent to the Monon depot, escorting a big package containing cigar boxes filled with pieces of bricks.

At the depot E. Lilienfeld and a stalwart porter were waiting behind a door. As the messenger with the dummy package entered the depot Mr. Conn appeared and attempted to take the package. Mr. Lilienfeld and the porter jumped him and took him back to the cigar store, where police were called and took Mr. Conn to the station.

It was found that Mr. Conn tried his game on Best & Russell, but the firm telegraphed to their Milwaukee agent in time to discover his duplicity; that Shire & Co. sold a small bill to Mr. Conn for his visionary lunch counters, and that other firms also contributed.

JOIN HANDS TO CHECK CRIME.

Sheriffs and Police Chiefs to Organize a Comprehensive System—Chicago Leads World in Law-Breakers.

The Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police of Illinois will amalgamate and form the most comprehensive law enforcing association in the United States. This action was determined on at a meeting of the Executive committees of the two associations yesterday. The police chiefs' committee had full power to act, and the Sheriffs' association later in the day practically ratified the action of its committee.

The Sheriffs from fifty-four counties who are in attendance on the annual convention of their association spent the morning in visiting sights about the city. In the afternoon they pinned on flaming red badges, and, after luncheon at their headquarters at the Sherman House, went over the Court-House.

Judge Richard A. Lemon of Clinton, chairman of the State Board of Pardons, presented a paper on the working of the system of indeterminate sentences. He said that the system had been criticised because, as some of his enemies have declared, it was only an open door in the wall of the penitentiary. Judge Lemon showed by statistics that the law had increased by almost one-half the average length of time which convicts sent to Joliet spend in that institution. Almost half of the convicts at Joliet were sent from Cook County, Judge Lemon said, and more men accused of crime came before the bar of Cook County than before any other bar in the world.

INCREASE IN MAIL SERVICE.

Number of Pieces Handled in Chicago Division 53,000,000 More Last Year than in Period Before.

Nearly 53,000,000 pieces was the gain made in handling mail by the Sixth (or Chicago) Division of the Railway Mail Service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900. The division embraces the States of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and Wyoming. The total number of pieces of all kinds of mail was 1,803,204,990, as against 1,750,682,490 last year. The mail was handled with but one error in 6,460 pieces. Last year it was handled with one error in 6,496 pieces. There was a gain of four railway postal lines and seven crews, and thirty-three more clerks were employed. There was 1 missent registered package in handling 36,851 packages, only 43 errors of the kind having been made during the entire year. The division handled 110,304 through registered pouches during the year.

CALL MEETING FOR MACKINAC.

Marquette Monument Association to Assemble Aug. 18 at the Island to Consider Plans.

The Marquette Monument association, which was recently incorporated for the purpose of erecting a statue in honor of the memory of Father Marquette in the State Park at Mackinac Island, is to meet at Mackinac Island on Aug. 1 to consider plans for the advancement of the project.

Addresses will be made by the Rev. Thomas E. Sherman, S. J., of Chicago, and General John C. Black, on the life and services of Father Marquette.

The meeting is called by Franklin MacVeagh, President, and Edward O. Brown, Secretary, of the association.

The day is to be set apart in Mackinac Island as Marquette day.

Roach Salt, Taken by Mistake, Fatal.

Rose Prietzheirs, 16 years old, died as a result of taking a dose of "roach salt," mistaking it for a seidlitz powder. She and her sister had been in this country but a short time. They boarded with Morris Silverstein and family, 741 North Wood street.

POLICE GUILTY OF A HOLDUP.

Merit Board Members Say They Will Convict Mosher and Sheehan of Robbery.

TO DISCHARGE THE MEN.

Chief Kipley Will Remove Them and Present the Case to State's Attorney.

GRAND JURY MAY ACT, TOO.

Patrick J. Sheehan and John Mosher, the policemen charged with robbing Hugh McDougall at Sharpshooters' Park on the night of July 1, will be discharged from the police force by vote of the Civil Service Commissioners today. Chief of Police Kipley then will ask the grand jury to hold them under indictment. President Lindblom stated yesterday that it was the verdict of the majority of the commission that the two men were guilty of the robbery as charged and that they should be discharged.

"The majority of the commission is convinced of their guilt," said Mr. Lindblom. "The evidence is all direct, in my opinion. The men are not fit to be on the police force. I favor their dismissal."

Commissioner Ludwig returned to the city yesterday and read over part of the evidence. He said unless the other commissioners disagreed he would not read all the evidence.

Ludwig Believes Them Guilty.

"From what I have heard and from what I know," he said, "I believe both men to be guilty."

"I thought the commission would be unanimous in its verdict," said Chief Kipley. "I believe Sheehan and Mosher were the men who robbed McDougall. I intend to take the evidence before the State's Attorney and to have the men indicted. I shall not rest until I have seen both convicted.

"When the commission makes a formal announcement of its decision I will discharge the men."

Ends Board's Connection.

The commissioners said their connection with the case would end with their verdict. Chief Kipley said the Police department would be as active in its prosecution of the case after it gets in the Criminal Court as it was in supplying evidence in the hearing before the Civil Service commission. He declared the holdup was a stain on the force that every man was anxious to wipe out by the punishment of Sheehan and Mosher. He said the members of the department believed the men were guilty and were hoping for a just ending of the case.

Arraigned in Justice Court.

Sheehan and Mosher were arraigned in Justice Martin's court, charged with highway robbery. Detective De Roche appeared to prosecute them. He asked

TELLS OF PLOT TO KILL GOEBEL

W. H. Culton, One of the Indicted Men, Says Youtsey Suggested a Shot.

TO SLAY ALL DEMOCRATS.

Mountain Men, Says the Witness, Were Called to Murder Legislators.

MONEY PUT UP BY TAYLOR.

Georgetown, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—The prosecution in the Goebel murder trial scored some telling blows today when William H. Culton, one of the indicted men, took the stand and told of a plot to kill the claimant Governor.

Culton related an alleged consultation with Henry Youtsey, in which Youtsey explained how Goebel could be shot from the window of the Secretary of State's office without danger of detection.

Governor Taylor, now a refugee, was accredited with furnishing money to bring the mountain men to Frankfort.

Two Republicans besides Culton were called to give testimony against Caleb Powers today. Other than Culton, who was a clerk in the office of the State Auditor, were two bankers. Culton, like Powers, is indicted as an accessory to the murder of Goebel.

Defense Makes Vain Fight.

The defense fought desperately in an attempt to prevent Culton from testifying, but the court held that if he should do so of his own free will there was nothing to prevent it. Culton hopes to be permitted to turn State's evidence and thus escape trial, but this, it is said, the commonwealth will not agree to.

Culton's testimony was at times sensational and contained damaging accusations not only against the defendant but against claimant Governor Taylor, Henry Youtsey, and others of the men indicted.

John A. Black, a Republican and a banker of London, Ky., who was another witness, detailed conversations with Powers relative to the bringing to Frankfort of an army of armed men. Black said he protested strongly against a movement of men of such desperate character. Mr. Black also testified to having honored a check for $1,000, drawn upon him by Charles Finley, to pay the transportation of these men, Finley having no money on deposit.

On cross-examination Mr. Black said that Finley claimed the mountaineers were being taken to Frankfort to "influence" the Legislature. Powers said the purpose was to "intimidate" that body. The witness said he never heard Powers make threats against Goebel "except in a general way." He referred to the crowd he was getting up as "a mob."

J. W. Siler, cashier of the Bank of Williamsburg, said that Finley drew a check for $1,000, but that he didn't remember the date.

Culton explained the organization of Powers' and Finley's "army."

"The men were to be armed," he declared. "Powers said when the men got there they would be given about thirty minutes to settle the contest."

"How were they to settle it in thirty minutes?" asked the prosecution.

To Kill All Democrats.

"The Democrats were to be given thirty minutes to settle the contest, and if they didn't do it the men were to kill the last d——d one of them," said the witness.

"Who said that?"

"Mr. Powers."

Culton said that when the armed men arrived their guns were checked in the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

"Did you have any conference with Henry Youtsey relative to the killing of Senator Goebel?"

"Yes, I had talks with him. I talked with him in the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture before the men came. Youtsey had some cartridges with smokeless powder, and said he knew of a way to kill Goebel without being found out, and said he thought that was the best way to settle the contest.

Plot to Murder Goebel.

"He said a man could go into the Secretary of State's office, open the window, pull down the blind, shoot Goebel, walk down through the cellar, and nobody would ever know of it. He said it was 'the slickest scheme yet.' Youtsey produced a key which he said was to the Secretary of State's office. I told him I understood Governor Bradley had heard something like that was to be done and advised against it."

Referring back to the conference with Powers, Culton said that Powers gave a bunch of keys to each of the men who were to bring men from the mountains. The witness was sent to Jackson County to bring thirty-five men.

"Who furnished the money to bring these men?"

"Governor Taylor," was the reply.

Culton said that before Goebel was shot he had a talk with Powers and told him that claimant Governor Taylor did not want any of the mountain men sent home. Powers, the witness went on, said he didn't see any reason for keeping them, as they wouldn't agree to do anything and were not doing "any good." Powers said Taylor was "two-notioned" and had "no backbone."

"What conversation did you have with Taylor?"

"Taylor said Powers was always flying off and was hot-headed and couldn't wait."

"Did he say: 'Powers is a d——d hot-headed fool, and won't wait until I am ready'?"

"Yes, sir, he did."

The witness also stated that Taylor said if Powers would wait until he (Taylor) got ready everything would be all right. Taylor told him to send for Powers, and he did so. Taylor also said that he would see that the expenses of the men were paid.

Mountain Men Held by Taylor.

The witness said he went to Berry Howard and Elijah Howard, and told them that Taylor didn't want them to leave, and that their expenses would be paid.

"Did you ever have a conversation with W. S. Taylor relative to the bringing of the mountain men as witnesses?"

"Yes. I was furnished with blank subpœnas to summon them."

"Did you ever carry a message from Taylor to J. K. Dixon?"

"Yes. Taylor sent Dixon word to have the soldiers ready to come at any moment. That was during the Van Meter-Berry contest. This was on Friday or Saturday before Goebel was shot."

The witness said the public was excluded from the State House grounds by soldiers after Goebel was shot.

Adjourns on an Objection.

Colonel Campbell asked Culton if Youtsey told him, either before Goebel was shot or before he died, where the steel bullets were obtained. The defense objected and the commonwealth prepared for an argument on that point.

A statement was made tonight by an attorney for the commonwealth that he had been informed by a Republican close to Claimant Governor Taylor that both he and Charles Finley will return to Kentucky just before the close of Powers' trial and will testify for the defense.

CHICAGO MAN IS THEIR PRESIDENT.

I. M. Hamilton was chosen President of the National League of Republican Clubs at St. Paul yesterday.

WILL EDUCATE THE BOYS.

CONTRACTORS TO HELP TRAIN APPRENTICES.

Masons and Builders' Association Promises Bricklayers and Stonecutters' Union to Send Beginners to Public and Technical Institutions—Arbitration Board Will Control Them—Organized Labor Seeks Senator Hanna's Aid.

The Chicago Masons and Builders' association and the Bricklayers and Stonecutters' union arrived at an agreement in which the contractor promises to provide for all apprentices three months' schooling in each of the three consecutive years he employs the boys. The agreement was to have been ratified yesterday, but action was delayed until today, because several officers of the contractors' organization were out of the city.

According to the agreement no apprentice shall be more than 18 years old. The contractors agree that the first two courses of schooling shall be in the public school and the third in a technical school.

Instead of being under the supervision or jurisdiction of the unions the apprentices will be under the jurisdiction of the joint Arbitration board of the two organizations. They will report to this board on the first of January, April, July, and October of each year, to have cards renewed, and will answer to it and not the unions.

The reason for this is said to be a belief that the atmosphere of the unions is not always such as would conduce to the benefit of boys. It occasionally happens that men drink more than they should, and both their appearance and language would have a bad effect on the youthful mind. Union leaders recognize this, it is said, and agreed to the wisdom of keeping the boys from the unions in their earlier years.

To prove they have profited by the opportunities given, the apprentices will be required to show a certificate as to their efficiency from the superintendent of the schools they have attended. If it shall appear they have not made such progress in their studies as they should, they will be required to attend another three months' term.

The wage scale calls for a minimum pay of $280 for the first year, $300 the second, $350 the third, and $400 for the fourth year, if that time should be required to give them the necessary proficiency. The agreement provides that employers shall pay their apprentices the full amount of the year's pay whether they are at work the entire year or not.

There are bricklayer and stonemason apprentices in Chicago.

Union Men Want Hanna's Aid.

A committee of the Building Trades council, consisting of President Edward Carroll, Secretary E. A. Davis, and Chairman John A. Long of the Board of Business Agents, called at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday to see Senator Hanna. He was not in, and the committee left without seeing him, but will make another effort, probably today. The members of the committee, while not disposed to discuss at much length the purpose of their visit, admitted one object was to invite the Senator's aid in bringing about a settlement of the present labor trouble. They also desire his offices in securing the employment of union labor on the new Postoffice Building, and wish him to aid them in obtaining the presence of President McKinley here on Labor day.

Forty Men on the Postoffice.

A view from one of the windows of the Great Northern Hotel yesterday afternoon showed that not more than forty men were employed on the Postoffice Building. Of this number twelve or fifteen are structural ironworkers, while most of the others are engaged on mason work.

BER SINGH TALKS OF CHINA.

Former Member of British Police at Shanghai Says War Will Last a Year or More.

Ber Singh, a merchant from Calcutta, India, who was in China a few months ago, is in the city. Ber Singh was a member of the Nineteenth Bombay Infantry of the British army for six years, and later served in the British police in China, being stationed at Shanghai and Hankow.

"The present conditions in China have been coming for some time," he said. "Those familiar with the feeling existing among the natives towards the foreigners predicted the present trouble years ago. The Chinese soldier does not fear death. The army, however, is poorly equipped, and, while many improved arms have been adopted by the government recently, the great majority of the troops are still armed with old rifles and equipment, which have been discarded by all the civilized nations.

"Yet the task of defeating the Chinese army is not a small one. Hundreds of thousands of men will have to be killed before the nation will admit itself defeated. The war will last for a year, and possibly longer."

THINK CAHILL WAS DRUGGED.

Friends of Man Killed at Vehmeyer Fire Blame Others for His Death—Inquest Postponed.

After a preliminary investigation of the death of Thomas D. Cahill, whose mangled body was found in the ruins of Amy Gordon's rooming-house at 202 Michigan street, Deputy Coroner John Weckler continued the inquest until July 27. The police will try to find the woman who accompanied Cahill to the house on Monday afternoon. Friends of Mr. Cahill think he must have been in a stupor when the walls of the Vehmeyer warehouse fell and demolished Mrs. Gordon's house. They advance the theory that he might have been drugged.

Resume Concerts in South Parks.

Band concerts have been resumed in the South parks. Every Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon there is a concert in Washington Park, while at the German Building in Jackson Park the band plays on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

LABOR TRUCE IS REJECTED

CONTRACTORS' REPLY MAY MEAN A GENERAL ASSESSMENT.

Effort of the Executive Council of the American Federation to Adjust the Chicago Trouble Fails, and It Is Expected That Financial Aid Will Be Voted at the Denver Meeting Today—Blow at Unionism, Says President Gompers.

(Continued from first page.)

affiliated unions, with the request that it be paid at the earliest possible moment.

It is significant that previous to the receipt of the telegram from the Building Contractors' council of Chicago refusing the good offices of the Executive council it had adopted a resolution stating that, in view of the serious difficulties of nearly all the affiliated unions, it was inexpedient to declare an assessment in compliance with the request of the New York cigarmakers.

Looks for an Assessment.

A prominent Western labor representative, who is in close touch with the workings of the council, explained the reversal of policy as follows:

"The tone of the telegram from the Chicago contractors convinced the council that sooner or later it would become necessary to extend financial assistance to the locked-out workmen. Having already refused to levy an assessment for the cigarmakers, the members of the council realized that they would be open to the charge of favoritism if they helped the Chicago building trades. So they reconsidered their action and voted to aid the cigarmaksrs. I would not be surprised if another and heavier assessment was voted tomorrow for the Chicago workmen."

Strong influence is being exerted on the Executive council, it is said, by the Western labor bodies who are in sympathy with the Chicago labor men. They are reported to have assured the members of the council of the hearty support of the Western labor organizations which are not directly identified with the American Federation of Labor.

TALK OF CONTRACTORS' REPLY.

Labor Leaders Not Surprised at Answer to Federation's Executive Council Offer.

Local labor leaders were not disposed generally to discuss the matter at any length last night, although almost without exception they professed no surprise at the answer made by the Contractors' association to the offer of the Executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

Frank Buchannan, Vice President of the Building Trades council and President of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, said:

"Even before the speech of President Gompers here, he felt assured the federation would do all in its power to bring about a settlement of the trouble here. I am not surprised at the reported refusal of the contractors to accept the good offices of the federation. It is in line with their previous actions. The fight will go one just the same, however."

Walter Carmody, Secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor and a member of the Building Trades Council, said: "We certainly expected the aid of the American Federation of Labor, especially after President Gompers' recent speech here. I don't think any one will be surprised at the reply of the contractors to the federation's offer. We certainly should have been surprised if they had accepted the offer. I have hardly thought the Executive council of the federation would order an assessment, as they generally provide for having that done through the individual unions."

W. F. Behel, chairman of the Building committee of the Builders and Contractors' council, refused to discuss the action of the federation.

J. G. JOHNSON ON THE ISSUES.

Says Democrats Will Talk on What the People Want—Attitude Toward Chinese Question.

Democratic National Committeeman J. G. Johnson of Kansas returned to Chicago last night after a two days' trip in Western Illinois. He is at the Sherman House.

"I have been resting on my political oars," he said, "until our headquarters are established and the campaign fairly begun. Mr. Jones will be in the city permanently in two weeks. I intend to leave on Saturday for the Kansas Democratic State convention at Fort Scott.

"It is impossible to tell now what effect the Boxer riots will have on American politics," said Mr. Johnson. "Whatever stand the administration takes the Democratic party will commend or criticise it as occasion demands, and that is the only way we will be concerned politically with the issue. Personally, I favor no issue more than another. The people make the paramount issues. We shall talk on the subjects they dictate. In some parts of the country silver will be the only theme, in another trusts, and in other places anti-imperialism."

FIND LOST BABY IN WOODS.

Three-Year-Old Girl Missing for Six Days Discovered by Wisconsin Hunter.

Grand Rapids, Wis., July 18.—[Special.]—The 3-year-old child of F. Turzushn, who has been lost in the woods near Vesper since last Thursday, was found last evening still alive. The child was found by a man who was out hunting and he heard it crying.

LEAGUE CLUBS NAME HAMILTON

St. Paul Convention Selects the Chicago Man for the Presidency.

CHINA MUST DO PENANCE.

Satisfaction Will Be Demanded from the Orientals, Say the Resolutions.

ACTIVE PART IN CAMPAIGN.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

St. Paul, Minn., July 18.—[Special.]—With the election of officers and the adoption of resolutions upholding the principles of Republicanism, and containing the assurances that the administration would demand of China "full indemnity for the past and security for the future," the National Republican league wound up its convention affairs in short order today and adjourned.

Isaac Miller Hamilton of Chicago was elected President of the league for the ensuing two years, both he and his fellow-officers being chosen by acclamation. Other officers are:

Vice President-at-Large—Luther W. Mott of New York.
Secretary—D. H. Stine of Kentucky.
Treasurer—John R. Wiggins of Philadelphia.

The complete slate was not fixed up until this morning, an hour before the convention was called to order, though it was known last night that Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Wiggins would have no opposition.

Compromise on Mott.

Luther Mott, a young man who has gained considerable fame for himself in connection with the college branch of the league, was the disturbing element in the arrangement of plans. He wanted to be secretary and the strong Eastern States of New York and Pennsylvania were with him. Illinois was not, preferring that Mr. Stine, who has been secretary for four years past, should remain in office.

On the canvass it was discovered that Illinois held the balance of power, a fact which insured Mr. Stine's reelection.

As a compromise Mr. Mott was put forward for the higher but less useful position of Vice President-at-Large.

Constitution Is Revamped.

The Committee on the Revision of the Constitution, through its chairman, Major Melville Hayes of Ohio, recommended several important changes and additions, all of which were later indorsed by the convention. They included the creation of the office of Vice President-at-Large, the incorporation of a clause providing for honorary life membership, and the affirmation of the principle that the league was for the furthering of the interests of no particular candidate, but the party at large.

Honorary life memberships will be offered at a cost price of $25 to Congressmen, Senators, and public men, whom the President, and treasurer, and the other officers shall deem proper persons.

Chairman D. D. Woodmansee of Ohio presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions. In somewhat a more wordy way it followed the ideas of the Philadelphia platform, except that it added a Chinese declaration.

Substance of the Platform.

After indorsing the national platform the resolutions say:

The Republican party stands today, as ever, for positive policies. It stands for a protective tariff, for sound money, for the control and regulation of combinations of capital that have a legitimate purpose and the destruction of those that have an illegitimate purpose. It stands for the retention of every inch of territory that comes to us by honorable treaty and international law. It stands for the development of the marvelous commercial possibilities of the Orient, for the restoration of our merchant marine, and, finally, it stands for the progress of the United States and the uplifting of mankind throughout the world.

We declare our entire approval of the course of President McKinley, whose every action, even under the most trying circumstances, has been that of a patriotic American, and we, with pride, present him to the people of the United States as one worthy of their highest confidence and their richest honors. As representatives of the younger element of the Republican party we have a peculiar pride in the nomination for the Vice Presidency of Theodore Roosevelt, whom we regard as a lofty and inspiring type of the American statesman and soldier.

The Republican party from the day of its inception has been a party of action. It has ever been a builder. Its every platform has rung with the spirit of progress and hope. Democracy has ever been a destroyer. Its every platform has groaned with the spirit of pessimism and opposition. The American people will never believe that the builder has become the destroyer and the destroyer the builder.

We deplore the conditions now existing in China, and we assure the American people that a Republican administration will protect all of our interests, demanding full indemnity for the past and security for the future.

As firmly as we believe in America and her institutions, we believe that the party which shall guide and maintain us in the great future is the party founded by Abraham Lincoln, supported by Ulysses S. Grant, and exalted by William McKinley.

The committee on time and place for holding the next convention reported that it thought best that the matter should be left with the Executive committee for later action. The reports of all committees were received and adopted.

Hamilton Made President.

State Senator Homer F. Aspinwall of Freeport placed Mr. Hamilton in nomination for the Presidency, commending his personality and his political services highly.

In a scene which came at last to verge on the tumultuous the nomination was seconded by speakers from every one of the States and Territories. The motion for election by acclamation was put at exactly noon.

In taking his place on the platform Mr. Hamilton made a brief speech.

"I hope," he said, "that the league will continue to inspire young men to work for the party. The best American citizen must be a politician, not in the sense of desiring to hold office, but in the sense of seeing that the best men hold office and the platform principles they stand on are the best. My earnest effort will be to increase and strengthen the clubs in the league. I feel that the best campaign work just now can be done with clubs placed in the little towns."

Continuing, he eulogized the Republican candidate for the Governorship of Illinois, Richard Yates, and said that ill-health alone prevented his attendance at the convention.

Americanism the Issue.

He concluded with an exhortation that Republicans go into the November battle believing that Americanism, more than partisanship, was the issue.

Mr. Hamilton already has served as President of the Illinois League of Republican Clubs, and has taken an active part in the work of the national organization since it was started.

He was chairman of the committee which lifted the league out of debt. He has served several terms in the Illinois State Senate. Mr. Hamilton was born at Ash Grove, Iroquois County, in 1864, and was educated at Onarga Seminary. He is a member of the Union League, Marquette, and Hamilton clubs.

Resolutions regretting the death of Senator Gear of Iowa and extending thanks to Governor Roosevelt for his address were passed.

The last act of the convention was to vote for the appointment of a committee of one man from each State to carry to President McKinley a declaration of the league's loyalty to him and to congratulate him upon his renomination. It is probable the trip will be made in early September.

The new Executive committee, on which the Illinois representative is J. F. Howe of Galesburg, held a meeting tonight and decided on a vigorous money-raising effort as a preliminary to the campaign.

Forty years in the market, still booming with greater sales than ever. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.

MAY BE TWICE NOTIFIED.

BRYAN LIKELY TO MEET TWO COMMITTEES.

Populists Planning to Tell Him of His Selection at Same Time as the Democrats Do—Silver Advocate Refuses to Give Positive Answer to Invitation to Attend G. A. R. Celebration in Chicago—Is Now Busy on Speeches and Campaign Book.

Lincoln, Neb., July 18.—[Special.]—When he goes to Indianapolis on Aug. 8 it is possible W. J. Bryan will receive notification of his nomination for the Presidency from two political parties instead of one. Mr. Bryan is as yet without official intelligence that he was nominated by the Populist convention at Sioux Falls, although a committee was appointed to apprise him of the fact. The attention of Vice Chairman Edmisten of the Populist National committee was called to the matter this evening, and he said the notification would certainly be made, but so far as he knew no date had been decided upon. He thought it quite probable the committee would call on Mr. Bryan at the same time and place as the Democrats.

It is doubtful if Mr. Bryan understands this arrangement, and it is hinted that it may be embarrassing to him, inasmuch as the speech of acceptance which he is preparing for the Democrats would hardly do for the Populists in its entirety.

Charles A. Towne, Mr. Edmisten said, had received his notification of the action at Sioux Falls while he was in Kansas City, but his answer was delayed. Mr. Edmisten is expecting it any day, now, and thinks it will be sent to him here at Lincoln before being given to the press.

Mr. Edmisten said he did not put much stock in the mid-road State convention to be held at Grand Island on Friday. "There may be quite a large attendance," he said, "but a good many of them will be Republicans." Mr. Edmisten said the fusionists who attended would go simply through curiosity.

Undecided About G. A. R.

Mr. Bryan was asked today concerning his attendance at the coming Grand Army encampment at Chicago. He said he had nothing to add to his statement of a few days ago. He had promised the committee which invited him he would go if it was possible, but he would give no definite answer.

Mr. Bryan found the interruptions too frequent at his city home today, and he hurried off to the cottage on his farm, where he put in several hours of hard work on his speech of acceptance. He is making good progress, but has much yet to do.

To Leave Lincoln Aug. 6.

The plans of the National committee, it is understood, call for his leaving Lincoln on the 5th or 6th of August, going to Chicago, and there joining the National committee, or some members of it, and proceeding by special train to Indianapolis on the 7th.

Mr. Bryan's only caller today from outside the State was Allen W. Clark of Chicago. It is regarded as unlikely now that Mr. Bryan will leave Lincoln before he goes to Indianapolis. He has some work yet to do on the Democratic campaign book, which he is anxious to finish before he takes a rest.

LEWIS TO HAVE LAST WORD.

Washington Democrat Explains Plan of Campaign — Towne to Follow Roosevelt and Himself Dolliver.

J. Hamilton Lewis of Washington, ex-Representative from that State and Democratic candidate for the United States Senatorship, told at the Auditorium yesterday of the Democratic plan of campaign. Colonel Lewis was in conversation with Governor Roosevelt at the time and explained the matter to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE after this fashion:

"We expect the Governor here to open a campaign early in September. The Democratic committee will put Congressman Towne on his trail. Then the Republicans will send out Congressman Dolliver to follow and make answer to Towne, and I am to go out and follow Dolliver.

"If that," continued Colonel Lewis, "does not constitute a dazzling display of oratorical effect I would like to know what does."

"But who is to follow you?" was asked.

"Nobody," said the Colonel. "It is a case of after me the deluge."

Colonel Lewis and Governor Roosevelt greeted each other cordially. When the Colonel was asked about his physical condition he remarked: "I am all right except my stomach. It is having the same trouble in assimilating my dinner that some Democrats are having with the Kansas City platform."

Formal notice of the plans for the notification of Bryan and Stevenson of their nominations was given out at Democratic national headquarters during the day. All members of the Ratification committee were directed to meet at the Grand Hotel at Indianapolis the morning of Aug. 8, with the statement that the candidates would be on hand to receive them.

STATE BOARD HAS JURISDICTION

Democratic Executive Committee Cannot Decide Seventh District Contest —Object to Burke's Plan.

Having no authority, the Democratic County Executive committee will not undertake to decide whether Clayton E. Crafts or William Ritchie is the "regular" nominee of that party for the Seventh Senatorial District. The contest is one over which the State Election board has jurisdiction. Whether it will be appealed has not been determined. Chairman Gahan said yesterday the case probably never would come to a hearing.

There is much friction over Secretary Burke's plan of dividing the city into districts for campaign purposes. Benjamin F. Mitchell and other legislative nominees insisted that their interests would be better taken care of by organizing the Senatorial districts. Mr. Burke, however, informed the complainers that the paramount desire of the machine is to elect the county ticket; the chances of candidates for the Legislature were of secondary importance.

Interest is centering in tomorrow's meeting of the Democratic State Central committee. All the State candidates and the party leaders will be present.

IDAHO NOMINATES A TICKET.

Republican State Convention, in Session at Boise, Completes Its Work.

Presidential Electors—Senator George L. Shoup, Judge W. B. Heyburn, J. W. Routon.
For Congress—John T. Morrison.
For Supreme Court—Edgar C. Steele.
For Governor—D. W. Standred.
For Lieutenant Governor—A. A. Crane.
For Secretary of State—M. Patrie.
For State Auditor—Harry J. Syms.
For Attorney General—George E. Gray.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Miss Jessie Reilly.
For Mine Inspector—N. Robert Bell.

Boise, Idaho, July 18.—The Republican State convention today nominated a full State ticket.

J. L. Beveridge a Candidate.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 18.—John L. Beveridge, ex-Governor of Illinois and a former member of Congress from Illinois, today announced himself as a candidate for the Republican Congressional nomination in the Sixth California District.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Name.	Party.
Ga.	7th.	John W. Maddox	Dem.
Ky.	4th.	R. M. Jolly	Rep.
Ky.	11th.	Ben Smith,	Dem.
Mich.	4th.	Roman I. Jarvis	Dem.
Mo.	15th.	J. R. Holmes	Rep.
Tex.	10th.	George F. Burgess	Dem.
Va.	6th.	P. J. Otey	Dem.
Va.	7th.	James Hay	Dem.
Va.	10th.	William F. Rhea	Dem.
W. Va.	4th.	Creed Collins	Dem.

CAPTAIN RESIGNS BY DIRECTION

Frank S. Whitman of the Twenty-ninth Infantry Quits for Good of the Service.

Washington, D. C., July 18. — Captain Frank S. Whitman, Twenty-ninth Infantry, having arrived at San Francisco and handed in his resignation, has been discharged "for the good of the service by direction of the President, to take effect on July 31."

ROOSEVELT FINDS REST IN BOOKS.

Vice Presidential Candidate Stops in Chicago for a Few Hours.

BUYS SEVERAL VOLUMES

After a Conference with Republican Leaders He Passes Time in a Store.

TOO WARM FOR POLITICS.

Governor Theodore Roosevelt spent yesterday afternoon in Chicago. He arrived from Milwaukee in a special car attached to the fast train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad at 1 o'clock, and left at 5:30 o'clock over the Lake Shore for Albany.

The Governor, when he arrived here, was accompanied by George R. Peck, Mr. Knapp and Mr. Little of New York, and Colonel Nutting of Davenport, Ia. The party was driven to the Auditorium Annex, where the Governor met Senator Hanna. He took luncheon at the Chicago club with R. C. Kerens of St. Louis and Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee. He appeared tired and disposed to take a few hours to himself apart from the excitement and worry of political strife.

"Yes, I have a busy time mapped out before me," he said as he stood on the steps of the Chicago club building, "but what is the use of talking politics always? It's so hot, you see. There is time enough for all the work we must do in this campaign, and it will be cooler by and by.

"I do not know just where I shall open my campaign, nor the exact date. It probably will be near the middle of September."

Governor Roosevelt a Bookworm.

After luncheon Governor Roosevelt walked to a bookstore in Wabash avenue and was not recognized by any one on the way. Governor Roosevelt is a bookworm. The mere sight of a room full of books changes him. When Roosevelt, the essayist, historian, biographer, reviewer, entered the book store, Roosevelt the politician and soldier vanished.

"Ah, I like books—like to look at them, like to see them standing there so learnedly on the shelves, like to read them, review them, and would, if I had time, like to write them," he said.

"When you become Vice President," it was suggested, "you will be able to write. It is currently supposed, you know, that the Vice President has nothing at all to do in an official way."

"Yes, if I am made Vice President," he replied, drawing his eyebrows together and running the pages of a book over. "But we will win—we must win," he continued, throwing the volume sharply aside and taking up another. "We must win. This country means something," and he brought the volume down on the palm of his left hand in the manner of an evangelist when he emphasizes his interpretation of the word.

His Idea of Bryan.

"What do you think of Bryan as a man, viewed aside from a purely political standpoint?" was asked.

"No, he is not a student of political economy," answered the Governor, musingly.

"He is rather spectacular than convincing, he may be—Do you know what William Allen White wrote of him? Yes? Well, that covers the ground. Remarkable fellow, that White. O, yes, I know him. Have you read his 'Mercy of Death'?"

"Here is something new by Winston Churchill," said the Governor, taking up a volume. "Now that Stevens, poor fellow, is dead, Churchill will write the south African history, don't you know. Brilliant, brilliant writer was that man Stevens. I met him years ago when I was Police Commissioner in New York.

Would Write if He Had Time.

"If I had time for literary work I would write, write, write. I am so busy now, though, that I cannot even read what others write. I used to read and study along one line. That assists me when I write, but in politics——. Last winter I was busy with my Cromwellian articles. I possessed an advantage over the average writer, though, in the fact that I did not have to read up on the subject. It had been one of my lines of study for years before.

"A book is something which appeals to me strongly. The title may be, and often is, alluring and no warrant for what is stowed away between the covers, but if it is a good title it may atone for a bad book in a large measure.

"Now, here is one, 'Enoch Willoughby,' it is called, by James Wickersham. Is it good, do you know?"

The Governor was told that the author was a Kansas man, that the book savored strongly of Kansas soil, and that the hero or leading man, Enoch Willoughby, was a strong character.

"Then I will take it," said the Governor, stowing it away under his arm.

A thick volume, done in red and gold, concerning the peasant wars in Germany, next attracted the Governor, probably by reason of its aggressive bearing and inharmonious tint.

"I dislike red books," he said, and started to push the volume aside when the title caught his eye.

"The peasant wars always interested me," he declared, rather apologetically, to atone to the book for his previous rough handling, it seemed. "The peasant wars marked the psychological and sociological development of the old world peoples." And the big red book found a place under his arm along with the work of the Kansas man.

Carries Away a Package of Books.

Another work, relating to political economy, was selected, a clerk was called, and the Governor told him to wrap the books up.

"Shall I send them up, sir?" asked the clerk.

"No, I'll carry them," the Governor replied, and he walked back to the Chicago club with a bulky pink package under his arm.

"As I said in my speech at St. Paul last night," said the Governor, "this campaign is more vital to American interests than any since the war. But there is no room for doubt of Republican success. We will win, we must win to guard the welfare of the nation."

Makes Speech in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 18. — Governor Roosevelt arrived here at 10:40 o'clock this afternoon on his homeward journey to New York.

The Vice Presidential candidate was greeted in this city by a crowd of about 3,000 persons. He was introduced to the gathering by United States Senator Quarles in a few well chosen remarks. Governor Roosevelt was cheered most enthusiastically.

When quiet was restored he said:

"I ask the support of all men far-sighted enough to see where the material increase of the country lies and not willing to see the business welfare of the country submerged in the tide of disaster. I ask the support of all honest citizens and business-men who disbelieve in anarchy. I ask for their support in the name of decency, civic honesty, and of liberty that comes only with order, and I ask the support, furthermore, of all brave men who know that the greatness of a nation as of the individual comes only through effort to stand with us as we make this nation take her place in the forefront of the nations of mankind.

"I want you to listen to the facts. Don't take them unless you believe them. Take them home and you will see that they square exactly. It is not the man who lives a soft and easy life, but the man who goes out to do the real work of the world and secure success for himself. These are the men who you believe in and honor."

Just a Little Out of Sorts

That is the way many serious troubles begin. The stomach gets a little out of order, is neglected, and chronic dyspepsia follows. The blood becomes a little impure, as occasional pimples testify, and in time a long array of blood diseases attack the system. It is safest to cure these troubles at once by thoroughly purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It maintains the health and cures disease.

Blood Purifier—"I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. It takes away that tired feeling and clears the complexion. It has given me relief from catarrh."
DAVID T. HOBSON, Urbana, Ill.

Swollen Neck—"My mother took Hood's Sarsaparilla for a swelling on her neck and it cured her. I had the same trouble and Hood's has made me well also."
MRS. R. LEPER,
822 N. Waller avenue, Austin, Ill.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Price 25 cents.

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Station, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 212 Clark St. Tel., Central 721.
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.
Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EXPRESS. For Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. For Fond du Lac points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. For Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Cheyenne, Black Hills, Deadwood, Lead, Yankton, Sioux City, Des Moines and Iowa.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. For Fond du Lac points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Escanaba, Menominee.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For Fond du Lac points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Escanaba, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. For Fond du Lac points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. For Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. For St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. Chicago to Portland in Three Days. All points in Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. For Fond du Lac points, Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. For Janesville, Madison, Portage, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. For Janesville, Madison, Portage, Wisconsin Dells, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EXPRESS. For Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, Ogden, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. For Fond du Lac points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Wausau.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
8.30 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

OUTINGS For a DIME
On the Trolley Car
CHAPTER XXII.
To Study Botany and Bugs: Go to Sharpshooters' Park.
There's a good chance for the study of botany and bugs these days at Sharpshooters' Park. There is plenty of tall weeds to number and many creeping, jumping and flying things of interest to any student of out-door life. It's a good place for an afternoon outing with the children and lunch baskets. Use the Lincoln Avenue cable and transfer to Sharpshooters' Park car at Wrightwood avenue if you care to go.
On the Trolley Car
Cars start at Monroe and Dearborn. Round trip, 100 minutes. Cost, 10c.

Radway's Pills
Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive Organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the
CURE
of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing
DYSPEPSIA,
Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.
Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

Great Western Champagne

Equals the imported in everything but the price.
Its absolute purity recommends it to all for table and sideboard uses.
Its perfection is proven by trial.
PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO., Sole Makers, Rheims, N. Y.
Sold by all respectable wine dealers.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE
VARDON
Golf Clubs and Balls at
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BARTLETT Drink Cure.
Healthful, certain, inexpensive, no knowledge of it necessary in your affections, no publicity. Now acknowledged the most successful and leading drink cure of the world. Book on application, mailed free. The Bartlett Cure Co., Suite H 18, 155 Washington St., Chicago.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

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arilla. It maintains the
disease.
"I recommend Hood's Sars-
od purifier. It takes away that
clears the complexion. It has
m catarrh."
VID T. HOBSON, Urbana, Ill.
"My mother took Hood's
swelling on her neck and it
the same trouble and Hood's
also."
MRS. R. LEPKE,
N. Waller avenue, Austin, Ill.
OOD'S
Sarsaparilla
atest Medicine. Prepared by
Lowell, Mass. Price, $1.
constipation. Price 25 cents.

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St. Paul, Minneapolis.
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Block Hills, Denver, Salt Lake
Francisco, Los Angeles.
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points, Green Lake, Green Bay
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PRESS TRAINS.
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variety of bird and short tim-
creeping, jumping and flying
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place for afternoon out-
children and lunch baskets.
Avenue cable and transfer to
Park car at Wrightwood ave-
to go.
Trolley Car
at Monroe and Dearborn.
100 minutes. Cost, 10c.
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the Stomach, Liver, Bowels.
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PERFECT DIGESTION will
by taking RADWAY'S PILLS.
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Cure.
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edily. Now acknowledged the
of the world. Book on Alcohol
The Bartlett Cure Co.
Washington St., Chicago.
BUNE
LL THE NEWS.

TO SEARCH FOR AERIAL SECRETS.

J. R. Bacon Plans Unique Journey in Balloon for Practical Object.

HAS TELEGRAPH IDEA.

London Suffering from Unusual Heat and Many Sunstrokes Recorded.

NO PROSPECT OF RELIEF.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, July 19.—Inspired by the success of Von Zurlippen's flying machine, the Rev. J. R. Bacon, an insatiable aeronautical experimentalist, proposes to make new tests during the coming week. It was he who watched for an expected shower of aeronolds in a balloon with such serious results, who witnessed the recent eclipse in the same manner, and who permitted himself to be marooned on the tiny island occupied by Maplin light like Robinson Crusoe, with a bed, a bundle of provisions, and sound catching instruments with which he studied problems of sound.

Studies Whispering Gallery.

He also has spent many midnight hours in the whispering galleries of St. Paul's Cathedral and has soared in a balloon thousands of feet over the city loaded with speaking trumpets and queer shaped ear instruments to test the acoustic properties of masses of cloud.

Will Try to Reach Isolated Cities.

He now proposes to determine the possibility of conveying messages to isolated places like Pekin, Mafeking, and Ladysmith by ingenious methods. First, he will send up pilot balloons, and, having ascertained the drift of air currents, he will telegraph the villages and towns over which he will later pass in his passenger balloon, asking them to listen for his cannonade, fired from below the car, and, upon hearing it, to fetch telegraph operators familiar with the Morse code to watch for the messages he will transmit from above.

These are to be sent by means of a huge black collapsing drum, which will so operate at this distance—seven miles—that dots and dashes will be made by its expansion and contraction, and he believes operators can read them easily even further.

To Leave Trail of Directions.

Throughout the voyage and at all heights slowly descending objects are to be dropped labeled with directions to finders. If these directions are observed and the finders subsequently communicate with Mr. Bacon, he hopes to do much toward tracing the main drifts of the upper air currents.

Mr. Bacon is to be accompanied in the expedition by a distinguished naval officer who is much interested in his experiments.

Cromwell's Clothes Bring Little.

Everybody who attended Christies' yesterday was interested in looking at Oliver Cromwell's baby clothes, but when it came to bidding only a few voices were heard and the relics finally sold for $160. A first edition of "Nicholas Nickleby," bearing the author's signature, sold for $125.

Last Descendant of Francis Drake.

The last living descendant of Sir Francis Drake has been discovered in New Zealand. She is Mrs. John Angelo, née Drake, the wife of a settler. Her attorneys have appealed to chancery for certain moneys alleged to be due her as the last living heir of the great naval commander, and she has sent the Queen a long letter giving the particulars of her ancestry.

London Complains of Heat.

Londoners were almost parboiled yesterday, the temperature registering 124° in the sun and 85° in the shade. The clerk of the weather declares August will be hotter. Yesterday 823 cases of sunstroke were treated in metropolitan hospitals.

VALUE OF AMERICAN MACHINERY

Big German Plants Remodeled on Plans Secured in the United States.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. S. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, July 18.—The American engineers now in Berlin were astonished at the perfect arrangement and equipment of Ludwig Loewe's machine shops. One observed G. W. Dickie of San Francisco, the constructor of the United States battleship Oregon, zealously taking notes. Charles H. Morgan, President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; George E. Hunter, superintendent of the Elgin National Watch company; and Francis Richards proved equally enthusiastic pupils.

It pleased them, on the other hand, to see two miles of Hunt's machine shop railways in operation at Loewe's model factories, to find American maple flooring, traveling cranes, dynamos, engines, tools, and machinery. Mr. Loewe sent his directors, Pojaken and Olcott, to America two years ago to study American shops for pointers for his new works. They were well received, and bought $300,000 worth of American machinery, and thus made the new works the model shops of Germany.

Herr Pojeken said today that the company manufactures over 30 per cent cheaper with its works on the American system. The American engineers conceded that the company had profited so much by its American observations that it can now give Americans pointers. Mr. Dickie particularly approved the arrangements for the comfort of the workingmen. "We need more heart in our business," he said.

OFF TO THE NAVAL REVIEW.

President Loubet and French Notables Go to Cherbourg for Today's Event.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, July 18.—President Loubet and a host of notabilities left for Cherbourg this morning to attend the naval review, which takes place tomorrow. The President traveled in the celebrated train built for the Czar in President Faure's time. Along the route from Caen to Cherbourg the President received a most respectful welcome from the people.

Commissioner Peck will give a dinner to the American athletes at the United States national pavilion on Monday.

Entrance tickets to the exposition grounds are now selling as low as six cents for single admissions, or four for 20 cents. The fall in price is an eloquent criticism of the merit of the exposition. The Parisians are leaving Paris, and summer resorts are doing a thriving business.

Mrs. Potter Palmer and family will leave Paris on Tuesday for Brussels, Homburg, and Saint Moritz.

ENDEAVOR MEETING ENDS

IMMENSE CROWDS ATTEND FINAL SESSIONS.

Water Famine at Gathering Causes Much Distress Among Delegates—Representatives from All Parts of the World Reply to Roll Call—Dr. Clarke and Charles M. Sheldon Recommended for High Offices—Entire Audience Sings "America."

LONDON, July 18.—The crowds in attendance on today's meetings of the world's convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor were tremendous. The grounds were almost impassable owing to the mass of people in attendance, and to add to the discomfort of everybody there was a shortage of water which amounted to a famine. This fact, added to the intense heat, caused many women to faint.

Cheer Letter from Choate.

President Clarke received a cordial letter from the United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, which was followed by cheers for the Ambassador.

Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, and Switzerland held an international rally, which President Clarke attended. Afterward Mr. Clarke called the convention's attention to the fraternity of France and Germany.

The Revs. Wadell of Iowa, Spooner of New Jersey, Strayer of Baltimore, Mason of California, and McCall of Massachusetts, Mrs. Clarke, and Bishop Walters were the principal speakers. After the State calls, to which the leaders of a score of delegations responded, there was a five-minute devotional service, conducted by Floyd Tompkins of Philadelphia. The entire audience then joined in singing "America." Meantime a number of overflow meetings were held out of doors.

Final Rally in Evening.

A final rally was held tonight. The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, President of the Wesleyan Conference, said he conveyed from 30,000,000 Methodists of Great Britain the desire to form an alliance with every true soldier of Christ.

The Rt.-Rev. Mandell Creighton of London extended to the Christian Endeavor society the heartiest welcome of his diocese and assurance of the sympathy with this work of the large body of Christians he represented.

Dr. Parker of the City Temple urged American Christian Endeavorers to nominate the Rev. Francis E. Clarke and the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon for the highest offices in the United States, as Christian men should be at the head of things.

Two meetings devoted to a "roll-call of the nations," and conducted by Dr. Clarke's secretary, Baer, closed the proceedings this evening. When the name of the United States was reached the convention rose and sang "America."

Sheffield was selected as the meeting place of the convention in 1901 and Manchester in 1902.

BOERS ATTACK THE BRITISH.

Lord Roberts Reports an Engagement in Which the Burghers Are Defeated.

LONDON, July 18.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"PRETORIA, July 17. — Yesterday the enemy made a determined attack on the left of Pole-Carew's position and along our left flank, commanded by Hutton. They suffered severely. They had fifteen killed and fifty wounded, and four were taken prisoners. The British casualties were seven killed (including the Canadian Lieutenants Borden and Birch), thirty wounded, and twenty-one missing.

"Fifteen hundred Boers, with five guns, managed to break through the cordon formed by Hunter's and Rundle's divisions, between Bethlehem and Ficksburg. They were making towards Lindley, being closely followed by Paget's and Broadwood's brigades."

J. M. A. Walmarans Captured.

PRETORIA, July 18.—J. M. A. Walmarans of the Transvaal Executive council has been arrested at his house within the British lines near Hatherly. Bar gold worth £6,000 and a quantity of arms were found concealed in the house.

COREA IN QUARREL WITH JAPAN.

Effort on Part of Corean Emperor to Have Japanese Prince Assassinated Causes Trouble.

Vancouver, B. C., July 18.—Advices by the steamer Empress of India brings the news of another political crisis in Corea. According to the Kobe Chronicle the Japanese Prince Li Chun Yo was implicated by the confessions of Kivong and An, who were barbarously tortured and strangled at Seoul for having been concerned in the assassination of the Corean Empress two years ago.

The Emperor of Corea demanded of the Japanese Minister that Prince Li and his father be delivered up for vengeance, but the Japanese Minister declined to accede to this request.

Then, according to the Chronicle, Kim Yung Ching, described as the official assassin of the Corean court, was sent to Tokio to kill Prince Li Chun Yo and his father. The plot was frustrated, however, and the assassin was arrested, but escaped back to Corea. The Japanese Princes are under the protection of special guards.

The American mission at Nagoya has been attacked by a Japanese mob and the missionaries so severely beaten that they were left for dead, although they subsequently recovered. A mob surrounded the mission station and would have destroyed all the buildings but for the somewhat tardy arrival of the native cops.

GETS GREETING FROM HAWAII.

National Committee at Honolulu Sends Congratulations to President McKinley.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—The President has received the following letter:

"Honolulu, H. I., June 30.—To His Excellency, William McKinley, President, and Congress of the United States of America—Greeting: We, the native Hawaiian citizens of the Territory of Hawaii, send their greetings; they wish to express to you their appreciation and thanks for the liberal laws which the Congress has enacted for the Territory of Hawaii, and which your Excellency has approved on the 30th day of April last.

"We further extend our good wishes to your Excellency, to the Congress, and the people of America. D. KALAUOKALANI,
"JAMES K. KAULIA,
"ROBERT W. WILCOX,
"National committee."

TO MAKE CLAIM OF TURKEY.

Dr. Nishkian, Formerly of Armenia, Going Back for Confiscated Family Property.

Kansas City, Mo., July 18.—Dr. Petros F. Nishkian, an Armenian, will start for Constantinople next Monday to try and recover valuable property of his family, confiscated during the Armenian trouble in Turkey in 1896, when his father, mother, and brothers were thrown into prison in Smyrna on the belief that he was a plotter against the Sultan.

New Roumanian Cabinet.

BUCHAREST, July 18.—King Charles has authorized M. Carp to form a new Cabinet to succeed the Cantacuzene ministry, which resigned yesterday.

GO ON SPREE AND ATTACK CHINESE

Regulars at West Point Going to China Create Trouble in Neighboring Laundry.

CUT OFF FOUR CUES.

Alleged Scheme to Mulct New York in Building on Hall of Records Contract.

GOLD DEMOCRATS' ADDRESS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, July 18.

Soldiers Practice on Chinese Laundrymen.

A squad of regulars who are to start for China on Monday went on a rampage through the Village of Highland Falls, above West Point, on Tuesday evening, kept it up all night, and were still making things hum in spots this morning. The nerves of the villagers were strained, and the Chinese laundrymen were nearly dead of fright. The soldiers were out for a little preliminary practice for the slaughter they expect to do in China. Fired with bad whisky and enthusiasm they made some of the local Celestials think that the allied powers had descended upon them in a bunch seeking vengeance for the massacre in Pekin.

The government tug Genenral Meigs, with fifty men from Company D, battalion of engineers, arrived yesterday afternoon to fill vacancies in Company E, which is stationed at West Point, and will start on Monday by way of San Francisco.

The newcomers got leave of absence last evening, and, going to the village, took possession of the town. The barrooms were soon doing a rushing business.

A patrol guard of a dozen mounted and armed cavalrymen, sent down from the military station, swept through the village streets, but with small success.

A dozen of the soldiers smashed into a Chinese laundry, wrote out passports to China, and then they bravely cut off the cues of the four luckless ones and amused themselves by seeing how far they could throw the Chinamen into the street from the laundry.

While two men would toss a Chinaman into the air the others would bombard the human target with the contents of the laundry. The street was soon white with the linen of Highland Falls.

To add to the excitement a barn adjoining the cleaned out laundry caught fire in some mysterious way about 2 a. m. In addition to the regular alarm the Rev. Father O'Keefe had the bell of the Catholic Church tolled, thinking that the northern end of the town was in danger.

A ramification of the Chinese trouble also arose in Union Hill, N. J., late Tuesday night, and two young men are in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury.

Several youths broke into a laundry. One punched the first Chinaman he met, knocking him out. The second Chinaman seized an ax, but the attacking party jumped upon him and beat him badly.

Alleged Attempt to Mulct New York City.

Controller Coler was told today of the existence of a combine of marble concerns to mulct the city in a large sum of money. The contracts involved are for the interior marble work of the new Hall of Records and call for the expenditure of $1,400,000.

Charges of attempted fraud have been made to the Controller and are now under investigation. The matter will be brought up tomorrow at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The statement was also made by John H. Shipway & Bro., one of the largest marble concerns in New York, that they will be unable to bid tomorrow because they could not get access to the plans and specifications in time.

A contractor who has made a careful study of the work on the new Hall of Records, which when completed will cost the city $4,500,000, said today to Controller Coler:

"A combine has been formed by three or four of the largest marble concerns in this city to prevent competition on the big contract for the interior work in the Hall of Records, and thus obtain high prices. I have investigated the matter thoroughly and have evidence that fraud and undue influence are being used by this combine."

Controller Coler would not make the Shipway charges public or tell the contents.

"There seems to be some difficulty about the matter," said the Controller. "Both sides will have a chance to state facts at the meeting tomorrow. I don't know what action will be taken."

Sirup Mixers Meeting in Annual Session.

About forty Gold Democrats from New York and a few other States gathered tonight in the parlor of the Plaza Hotel and decided upon a third national ticket. After denouncing the President for upholding the flag, the conference denounced Bryan for his silver views, and wound up by declaring for a new party. The meeting was the result of a call sent out for third party men to gather in the Plaza Hotel. After waiting until an hour after the time for which the meeting was called those present locked the doors and got down to work.

Decide Upon a Third Party Ticket.

The resolutions decided that there should be a new party, and a platform was at once devised, as follows:

"First—A return to the political doctrines of the Declaration of Independence and the constitution.

"Second—The recognition that not only Cuba and the Philippines but Porto Rico and Hawaii are entitled to independence.

"Third—Genuine monetary reform.

"Fourth—Civil service reform.

"Fifth—The abolition of special privilege, whether of tariff or any other origin."

A resolution was adopted authorizing the chair to appoint a committee to issue an invitation to supporters of the third ticket movement to meet in Indianapolis on July 25 to take such steps as may be necessary to place such a ticket in the field.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Sirup Mixers was held at the rooms of the Manufacturers' association, 198 Montague street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the members later going to the Manhattan Beach Hotel for a dinner. Steps for the better conduct of the trade war with the Glucose Sugar Refining company—the so-called trust—were understood to have been discussed at the meeting, and it was reported in Wall street it was likely that a new company to be operated in opposition to the trust would be formed. The plan, it was said, was to capitalize the new company at $1,000,000.

Coffee Goes Up Half a Cent a Pound.

The will of H. Walter Webb, who died at Scarborough on June 18, leaving $500,000, has been sent to Chicago, where a commissioner will take the deposition of one of the subscribing witnesses, Edwin D. Worcester Jr., as attorney for Mrs. Webb, sole legatee, filed a petition with Surrogate Silkman of Westchester County, in behalf of H. Walter Webb Jr. and John Griswold Webb for a special guardian, ad litem.

Peculiar Point Raised Regarding Will of H. W. Webb.

Former County Judge Isaac N. Mills is presented as such guardian. Surrogate Silkman has denied the application, saying:

"The interests of the infants is clearly adverse to that of the proponent, therefore no guardian nominated by the proponent or her attorney should be appointed. No attorney stands higher in the legal profession nor has greater ability to respond pecuniarly than the one suggested, but such considerations do not justify this court in violating well understood rules for the protection of infants.

"It is clear that the application has been prepared by the proponent's attorney. The impropriety is apparent."

Upholds Labor Organizations in Supreme Court.

Justice McLaughlin of the Supreme Court has just written this broad and important opinion: "It cannot be seriously questioned that every workman has the right, in the first instance, to say for whom and with whom he will work. This right is guaranteed to every person of legal age and competent to contract under our laws. An employer has the absolute right to say whom he will employ, and the employé has the right to say by whom he will be employed and with whom he will work. The right is reciprocal, and once that right is destroyed personal liberty is destroyed and chaos reigns.

"And if one has the right, acting in his individual capacity, he does not lose it when acting with others clothed with an equal right, so that employers may combine and say they will not employ persons who are members of labor organizations, and laborers may combine and say they will not work for employers who engage any but members of labor organizations."

Members of the Enterprise association struck, or threatened to strike, three times to compel employers to discharge workmen of the other organization.

Justice Truax perpetually enjoined the Enterprise association from interfering with the National Protective association, or any of its members, or from coercing employers by "commands, threats, strikes, or otherwise."

Continuing his decision reversing Justice Truax, Justice McLaughlin says the principle he lays down is not different as between labor organizations than when workman and employer are concerned.

Deutschland to Try for Home-Bound Record.

The steamship Deutschland sailed today from this port for the first time for Hamburg. It is expected to make a new record east-bound, as it did on the initial trip to New York. As it is the fastest steamship in the world, and, with the exception of the Oceanic, the largest ship afloat, some figures given by Captain Albers are of interest. He says that the Deutschland is 662 feet long—not 686, as before published.

By the same standard of measurement the Oceanic is 685 feet 7 inches long. The Deutschland's breadth is 67 feet, the Oceanic's 68; the Deutschland's depth 44 feet, the Oceanic's 44½ feet; the Deutschland's gross tonnage is 16,000, the Oceanic's 17,274; but the horse power of the Deutschland's engines is 35,000, the Oceanic's 28,000. The Deutschland is a floating city, with an ordinary population of 1,497 souls, with every skilled trade and profession represented in the crew.

If set on land the framework would provide dwellings for all the 1,697 passengers, divided into families of five each. The plates would form a wall five feet high and nearly seven miles long and the coal bunkers would supply all the coal required by the city of 1,697 for nearly two years, but at sea the Deutschland consumes 543 tons of coal daily.

The stores ordered for the trip beginning today included 2,000 quarts of milk and cream, 4,000 pounds of butter, 16,000 pounds of fresh meat, 2,000 chickens and ducks, 1,000 pounds of fish, 15,000 eggs, 80 barrels of potatoes, 75 barrels of flour, 35 cases of oranges, 25 cases of lemons, canned goods and salted meats without limit, 6,000 pounds of ham and bacon, 6,400 pounds of sugar, 1,500 pounds of coffee for the cabin, 2,000 pounds of coffee for the crew, 1,848 quarts of red wine for the crew, 1,100 quarts of common brandy for the crew, 9,000 bottles of wine.

George Gould Says He Does Not Want Seat in Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould sailed on the St. Paul for Europe today. "I don't aspire to Congress," said Mr. Gould. "I am not a politician. Financial matters take up all the time I have. I am going away on my usual annual outing, and shall return on Sept. 25. I shall spend a week in London, a week in Paris, and possibly two weeks in Switzerland, where I shall do some wheeling." C. T. Yerkes, the Chicago street railroad man, was also a passenger.

Coffee Goes Up Half a Cent a Pound.

The Arbuckles today again advanced the price of coffee one-half cent per pound, making the net price now 12½ cents. It is said the Woolson spice mill, which was owned by the American Sugar Refining company, will take similar action. It is reported that the Arbuckles and Mr. Havemeyer have come to an amicable arrangement by which the trust is to fix the price of sugar and the Arbuckles the price of coffee in both trades.

ILLINOIS WOODMEN'S PICNIC.

Fifteen Thousand People Go to Rock Island to See Parade and Camp Drills.

Rock Island, Ill., July 18.—[Special.]—Fifteen thousand strangers were in town today to attend the third annual picnic of the tenth Congressional District Woodmen's Picnic association.

Eighteen hundred men, including fifteen camps of Woodmen and Royal Neighbors and Forester teams and a dozen bands of music, took part in the parade.

At the picnic at River View Park this afternoon addresses were made by Mayor McConochie, Congressman Prince, Directors E. E. Murphy and M. Quackenbush of the Woodmen order, and others.

The banner to the camp having the largest number of men in line was awarded to Moline. The Dixon band won the band prize. In the camp drills Camp 26 of this city won the Woodmen first prize, Camp 2766 of Des Moines second, Camp 106 of Muscatine third.

On the drill confined to this Congressional district Camp 38 of Moline won the prize.

On the Royal Neighbor drill teams Camp 281 of Rock Island was first, Camp 30 of Sterling second, and Camp 119 of Peoria third.

LECTURES ON CHICAGO YOUTHS.

Y. M. C. A. Workers at Geneva Lake Hear Addresses on Conditions in Great Cities.

Williams Bay, Wis., July 18.—[Special.]—One hundred and eighty delegates, speakers, and visitors are at the conference of Y. M. C. A. volunteer workers now in session at the Institute grounds on Geneva Lake. This evening George Wehler of Chicago discussed the physical work of the association. J. F. Oates of Chicago is giving a series of lectures illustrated by charts on the religious condition of the young men of Chicago and other large cities.

MARRIAGE OF JOHN W. BAKER.

Chicago Man Weds Miss Reeve of Bloomington at Home of Bride's Father.

Bloomington, Ill., July 18.—[Special.]—John W. Baker of Chicago and Miss Retta Cora Reeve of this city were married this morning at the home of the father of the bride, S. D. Reeve, Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Chicago and Alton. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Stanley McKay, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Baker go for a tour in the Northwest, to be at home in Chicago on Sept. 1.

St. Cecelia Society Adjourns.

Belleville, Ill., July 18.—[Special.]—The St. Cecelia Society of America adjourned today after electing the following officers: President, Professor J. Singenberger of Milwaukee; First Vice President, the Rev. Charles Becker of Milwaukee; Second Vice President, the Rev. O. Wigger of St. Louis; Recording Secretary, T. H. Hoernschemier of St. Louis; Corresponding Secretary, the Rev. H. Tappart of Covington, Ky.; Treasurer, J. B. Seise of New York.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

GOVERNOR WOOD PROUD OF CUBA.

Declares Island Is Most Peaceful and Growing Daily More Prosperous.

WANTS TO FIGHT IN CHINA

Thinks Troops Should Be Kept on Islands Some Time, but in Smaller Force.

PEOPLE NEAR SELF RULE.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—[Special.]—After he had reported to the Secretary of War Governor General Wood talked freely of conditions in Cuba, and particularly as they bear on the situation in China. When asked if he would like to go to China, as he is reported to have asked for the assignment, the former Colonel of the Rough Riders said with the utmost frankness:

"If there is going to be a scrap out there, certainly; all of us would like to go," but he said he had no knowledge of any purpose to send him there.

When asked to what extent the force in Cuba could be reduced he said: "Already three regiments are withdrawn, and possibly there could be some further reduction. With these regiments we had in Cuba between 7,500 and 8,000 troops, so that the removals already made reduce the force to approximately 5,000. There seems to be no doubt that this number is ample for all needs, for the island is in complete peace, the people are contented, and they are quite as anxious as we are to have the conditions of tranquility continue. But whether it would be desirable to reduce the garrisoning force below 5,000 is a question, and that is one of the points I am here to discuss."

Does Not Favor Cuban Troops.

He said he would not favor the raising of native troops under native officers. He thought the presense of the American force was much more likely to be satisfactory to the people themselves than would Cuban troops, but he had not found it necessary to order a soldier out in the last six months to preserve order.

He said that in every line of business there was an increase in prosperity, and as an instance of the improved conditions among the people at large, he said that twelve orphan asylums had been closed recently, because the children had been taken away and given homes among their friends.

"The sugar crop of Cuba," said Governor Wood, "is 75 per cent greater than it was last year, while the coffee crop is increasing. The tobacco crop of the last year was the second largest in the history of the island."

The revenues of the islands are steadily increasing, and when he left there was an available fund of $2,500,000, notwithstanding the large expenditures on account of the schools and for charities and hospitals.

Want Independent Government.

"What is the feeling of the people of Cuba in regard to annexation?" he was asked.

"That is a thing I can say little about," he replied. "The people are friendly to us. Generally speaking the people are anxious for an independent form of government."

Governor Wood said that only a small amount of capital going into Cuba at the present time for the reason that until after the constitutional convention is held and a constitution adopted concessions and franchises cannot be granted. At the present time money is being invested there only in those concessions that were in force before American occupation.

It was stated at the War department this afternoon that the determination had been reached, in spite of General Wood's expressed view on the subject of Cuban troops, to withdraw another regiment from the island for service in China if need be. The regiment to be withdrawn has not yet been determined upon, but this will be decided in a short time. This will make four regiments withdrawn from Cuban service, and will reduce the force in the island to about 4,000 men.

MOVING PICTURE MAN STEALS MARCH ON GOV. ROOSEVELT IN ST. PAUL.

Vice Presidential Nominee, Through the Duplicity of His Driver, Is Hauled Up Before a Film Machine That Gets In Its Deadly Work.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 18.—[Special.]—The Chicago agent of an animated picture house stole a march on Governor Roosevelt at St. Paul. The picture man had importuned Governor Roosevelt to pose before his machine, but the Governor froze him with a frown. When Roosevelt went to St. Paul the agent preceded him and learned who was to drive the carriage that carried him through the streets. He paid the driver to stop the carriage before his camera machine.

When "Teddy" and his escort came up the street from the depot the man with the machine stepped out from the crowd and waved his cane. The driver slowed up and then came to a stop in front of the picture machine.

The nominee rose in his usual manner, bowed and smiled to the crowd, and all the time the picture machine was getting in its deadly work. The agent, who is elated over his feat, said today:

"I never worked a machine harder in my life. I made the films fly, and got as many pictures as I could. When the films were near the end 'Teddy' saw me, and you never saw a more disgusted look come over a man's face. He knew then I had him."

WISCONSIN EDITORS AT WAUSAU

Two Hundred Members of the State Association on the Annual Outing.

Wausau, Wis., July 18.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin Editorial association arrived here today. Nearly 200 visitors were met at the depot by citizens and, after a short drive around the city, were taken to the fair grounds, where an open air dinner was served.

Mayor Alderson and M. A. Hurley made brief addresses of welcome, presenting the visitors with two large keys of the city. Responses were made to the address of welcome by President M. P. Rindlaub and ex-Governor George W. Peck and A. G. Monahan.

Tonight all business houses and many residences are illuminated. The courthouse and square were ablaze with light. A concert was given at the opera-house, also an open air band concert, an dances in two halls.

Tomorrow the editors go to Merrill and from there to Plum Lake, where they will spend a week camping out.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN.

Illinois Central Sees in an Accident in Kentucky the Work of Robbers.

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—Train No. 102 of the Illinois Central left the rails near Hillside, Ky., 128 miles from Louisville, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, and the road officials believe that it was the result of another attempt at train robbery. No one was injured. A can filled with rocks had been placed on the track.

CASTLE SQUARE
CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS

Discriminating smokers: It is for you that the "Castle Square" Cigars are made—you get in them extraordinary quality—that perfection of quality which only the highest priced imported Havana tobacco assures, that quality which creates the most exquisite flavor. Cuba's selected leaf is in them—expert hand of the Cuban makes them.

2 for 25c. 3 for 50c.

A smaller size, 10c straight.

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH & CO. DISTRIBUTORS

WHITE AND SCOTT EACH WIN MATCH

Shoot at Live Pigeons at Dymond's Track—Other Contests.

M. E. White of Milwaukee defeated Herbert Scott of Racine in a live bird match of fifty pigeons and Scott in return won over White in a twenty-five bird event at Dymond's track yesterday. White made a run of thirty-three straight kills. The wind blew strong outgoing to the left quarter, the birds were a mixed lot, with a large number of fast ones among them. The first contest was at fifty live birds per man from five unknown traps at thirty yards rise. The score was: White, 48; Scott, 41. The second match was at twenty-five live pigeons under the same conditions as the first event. The score was: Scott, 24; White, 21.

Following the main events were several sweepstakes. In the first contest at ten live birds Scott scored 9, White 8, and Irwin 9. In the second event at ten birds White scored 9, Scott 10, and Irwin, 10. In the final event at seven birds White scored 7, Scott 7, and Irwin 7. In two target events of ten targets each White broke 4 and 7, Scott 4 and 5, and Irwin 6 and 8.

J. B. Barto will shoot with E. S. Graham this afternoon at Watson's Park for the Dupont Challenge Cup.

Low Rates to Nearby Resorts.

Chicago and Northwestern railway on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays, to Waukesha, Green Lake, Milwaukee, Williams Bay, Lake Geneva, Madison, Devil's Lake, Dousman, Delavan Lake; good returning until the following Monday. Fast trains with parlor cars. Descriptive pamphlets and full information at 212 Clark street or Wells Street Station.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

USABLE LAKE VIEW | USABLE CHICAGO AVE. | USABLE 14TH ST. | USABLE HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS—Thursday, July 19.—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marquez, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close today at 4:30 and 12 p. m., via S. S. Servia.

For Azores Islands, direct via S. S. Peninsular; final close today at 12 p. m.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 9:15 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via New York, final close at 12 p. m. today.

For Turks Islands and Dominican Republic; final close today at 12 p. m.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close Sunday at 4:30 p. m.

For Peru, Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Savanilla and Carthagena, Colombia, and Greytown, Nicaragua; final close today at 12 p. m.

For Curacao and Venezuela, via Curacao; final close today at 12 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS — For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close July 22 at 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, final close July 21 at 6 p. m.

For Fiji Islands, New Caledonia, and Australia, via Vancouver, B. C., final close July 22, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 18.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday fair, fresh southwesterly winds.

Ohio and Indiana—Generally fair and warmer Thursday, Friday fair, fresh westerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday fair, light to fresh southwesterly winds.

Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, cooler in western portions Friday, variable winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair Thursday and Friday, warmer Friday, variable winds.

Nebraska—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, northerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: July 18, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.88	86	88	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Albany	29.98	72	88	W.	....	.10	Clear
Alpena	30.06	62	82	S.E.	....	....	Clear
Atlanta	30.08	72	86	W.	....	....	Fair
Amarillo	29.82	66	86	....

The Tribune.

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FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

Success of the New Currency Law.

Controller Dawes' report of the operation of the new currency law for the first four months that it has been on the statute books shows that 234 national banks have been incorporated, with a capital of $12,645,000. The applications from banks that wish to issue circulation number 409, with a total capital of $18,873,000. The Controller points to the fact that 314, or 75 per cent, of the applications are those of banks with a capital of less than $50,000 each, which is proof that the new law is of advantage in the extension of banking facilities to the smaller towns. Banks with a capital of less than $50,000 can be organized only in towns with a population of less than 6,000. Many of these towns had no banking facilities whatever before the new law went into effect. It is needless to point out the value of a bank to such a community. The new law has justified every expectation of those who urged its passage.

A Losing Exposition.

Expositions are costly playthings. The Paris exposition attendance thus far has not exceeded an average of 150,000 a day. It has been estimated that to make it a financial success would require a total attendance of 60,000,000 paid visitors, or an average of over 300,000 a day, nearly double the attendance at the exposition of 1889, when the admissions numbered 32,354,111. The showing thus far indicates a large deficit at the close, and the closing of thirty-two enterprises of the Midway kind already is a straw showing which way the wind blows. Even if there were not other causes for the failure attaching to the conduct of Paris during the preliminaries of the exposition, a war year is a poor year for shows. The tragic exhibitions in south Africa and China have diverted public attention from Paris. The Parisians, however, wished to be entertained, and they have been. Having danced, they must now pay the piper.

Prosperous Co-operative Society.

One of the oldest and best managed coöperative societies is the Swiss Society for Coöperative Consumption that has existed at Geneva for thirty-two years. Its latest report shows a membership of 6,710 persons, nearly double that of two years ago, and a capital of $12,500, with an equal amount in the reserve fund. The sales for the last year were valued at $450,000, an increase of nearly 15 per cent over the receipts of the previous year, and netting a profit of $35,000, besides which the members bought their goods much cheaper than they could have purchased them elsewhere. Fifteen per cent of the members leave their profits on deposit. Such staples as meat and milk are received as cash. A share of the profits amounting to $3,500 was allotted to the employés as premiums. The number of societies for coöperative consumption in Switzerland has increased from 121 in 1883 to 350, and sales have increased to $10,000,000 annually. In no country is coöperation so firmly established as in Switzerland.

Another Splendid Charity.

The great industrial institution which Mr. Charles M. Schwab, President of the Carnegie Steel company, proposes to found in the vicinity of Pittsburg will be a rival in usefulness to Girard College. He is to build a home on a tract of 116 acres of ground, equip the schoolrooms and workshops, pay the salaries of all the teachers, and provide a library for the pupils. The directors will be given a free hand so far as expense is concerned. Mechanical drawing will be taught to all the boys, mechanical and electrical workshops will be erected, and general training on mechanical lines will be combined with special trade instruction. As the new home is specially intended for homeless boys, it will be as noble a work of charity as of usefulness. Philadelphia, with its somewhat similar institutions, recently secured by the munificence of Munyon and Widener, as well as Pittsburg, will provide homes and the opportunities for useful training for hundreds of homeless boys and girls. Mr. Schwab has shown true business foresight as well as good sense in organizing this splendid charity during his lifetime, so that it may be properly started and maintained.

Foreign Interest in American Methods.

In his annual address to the National Congress of the Argentine Republic, President Roca announced that twenty students had been sent to the United States to devote themselves to the study of agriculture and industry. This is but a single instance of a growing practice on the part of foreign governments to study the methods which have advanced this country to the forefront in agricultural development and industrial achievement. European governments which already feel the effects of our industrial competition are investigating American methods through their commercial representatives. Mr. Charles Stephan, a member of the French Board of Trade, has reported to the French government from the City of Mexico that articles from the United States are better known in the Mexican market than those of any other country. This he attributes to the fact that Americans have devoted themselves to the intelligent study of the demands of the Mexican trade. One of the most characteristically American methods which he detects and announces is that of advertising not in the trade journals alone but in newspapers and by other means, so as to reach the consumer directly. The secret of American success reduced to its lowest terms is a happy combination of inventive genius and practical common sense. Residents of the old world as well as of our sister republics are free to employ the same faculties and remodel their agricultural, industrial, and commercial enterprises after our patterns if they prefer to do so. As imitation is the sincerest flattery, Americans will hardly be disposed to resent the efforts of foreigners to learn something to their advantage out of the open book of American success and, so far as they choose, to Americanize their own institutions.

BRYAN'S LAST PLEA FOR VOTES.

Mr. Bryan feels it his duty to state that he does not believe he will lose many votes because of the free silver plank of the platform on which he is running. He says:

> The Democratic platform declares the question of imperialism to be the paramount issue. If any opponent of imperialism refuses to support the Democratic ticket because of the silver plank it must be because he considers the money question more important than the Philippine question; that is, he prefers a gold standard empire to a bimetallic republic.

If there are men who seriously believe, as Mr. Bryan professes to believe, that the election of McKinley and the indorsement of what has been done under his administration will mean the end of the republic and of free institutions, it is quite likely that such men, though strongly opposed to the free coinage of silver, may deem it better to save their liberties even at the cost of a debased currency and of the impoverishment of the country. There are not, however, more than a handful of men who think the perpetuity of the republic depends on the defeat of McKinley. Hence there are only a few who will fancy they have to choose between a "gold standard empire" and a dishonored, discredited, cheap, silver dollar republic.

There is a class of voters whose existence Mr. Bryan ignores. It is made up of men who are unalterably opposed to "16 to 1", and who at the same time are not altogether pleased with the acquisition of the Philippines and would like to see the United States rid of the islands if some safe and honorable disposition can be made of them. Those men are not afraid that the retention of those islands will "lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home," as Mr. Bryan's platform has it. Nor are those men alarmed because the United States government has 100,000 soldiers under pay. They do not expect those soldiers will be used to deprive them of their liberties.

Of these men, most of whom called themselves Democrats in 1892, a considerable percentage probably would have voted for Bryan this year had he consented to drop free silver. They would have returned to the party they used to vote with, not because of their fears of "imperialism" or "militarism," but because, other things being equal, they prefer to vote a Democratic ticket. But they are not going to vote for the candidate of a party which makes "16 to 1" one of the essential articles of its faith.

Mr. Bryan may say till he is hoarse that "the Democratic platform declares the question of imperialism to be the paramount issue." That declaration does not make it the "paramount issue" in the minds of men who do not believe the election of Mr. McKinley will mean the inauguration of an empire, but who know that his defeat will mean the election of a free silver President and House of Representatives. This would not be quite so serious a matter as it would have been four years ago when there was a free silver Senate, which there is not now. Hence "16 to 1" bore a more threatening aspect in 1896 than in 1900. A Democratic victory in the former year would have meant the almost immediate enactment of a free coinage law.

At this time the supporters of sound money have on their side the President and both branches of Congress. They do not intend to lose the Presidency and the House if they can help it, and depend on the Senate alone when the impetus which would be given to the cause of rotten money by success in a Presidential election would be likely to give the free silverites a majority in the Senate two years later.

This is the reasoning of most of those German-Americans who voted for Cleveland eight years ago and for McKinley four years ago. However much they may object to the acquisition of the Philippines they will not consent to undo the work of 1896, to which they contributed so largely, by electing a "16 to 1" President and House of Representatives and throwing back the country into that wretched condition of fear and depression which preceded November, 1896. These remarks of the worried Mr. Bryan about their choice lying between "a gold standard empire" and "a bimetallic republic" do not touch them. As they do not believe the possession of the Philippines, much as they may dislike it, is dangerous to free institutions, they will vote for McKinley and a gold standard republic.

WHO IS THE "GOVERNMENT"?

It is rather singular that those Chinese Viceroys who have been sending to Europe and America the edicts and requests of the imperial government at Pekin have not given any information as to who is at the head of that government. Li Hung Chang has left Canton in obedience to orders directing him to take charge of affairs in one of the northern provinces. Whether he is obeying the orders of the Empress Dowager or of Prince Tuan he does not say. There is a government, and he does what it tells him to.

Some days ago it was reported that Emperor Kwang Su had died from the effects of poison he had been forced to take. In that event the son of Prince Tuan, a boy 9 years old, whom the Empress Dowager made Kwang Su adopt, has nominally become Emperor. It was reported also that the Empress Dowager had been made to take poison, and that, while it did not kill her, she had become insane. Accounts of what may have happened within the walls of palaces are not to be trusted. It looks much, however, as if the authority which the Empress Dowager exercised for many years has passed into the hands of Prince Tuan, the father of the new Emperor. According to yesterday's dispatches, the imperial army is obeying his orders. A portion of the army is said to have been ordered to march against the Russians on the Amur and invade Russian territory. These may be the troops who, according to Russian advices, are now making trouble on the Siberian frontier.

If it should turn out to be the case that Prince Tuan, the favorite of the Boxers, is in control of the Chinese government, and his orders are obeyed by the Chinese army and by prominent Chinese officials, then it will be idle to expect peace and good order to prevail in any portion of China. The foreign Consuls at Nankin have been informed by the Viceroy that he will not be answerable for what may happen to foreigners at some of the cities under his jurisdiction. Perhaps he has been ordered by his government not to give protection to foreigners. Before long news may come that an imperial army is marching on Shanghai.

It is unfortunate that the allied forces are not strong enough to march immediately on Pekin and settle accounts with Prince Tuan, if he is the man who has been making mischief. Could this be done it is more than likely most of the Chinese would stay quiet, and there would be no demand for troops anywhere except in the north. Unhappily, this cannot be done. There is a present lack of men, supplies, and means of transportation. Since there is no knowledge of the exact state of affairs at Pekin, there is no certainty as to how many men will be required. When everything is in readiness the allied forces will march to and capture Pekin and dispose of Prince Tuan's government. Up to this point harmony of action between the powers may be expected. Thereafter their policies—their ideas as to what shall be done to give permanent safety and peace to China—may differ widely.

THE STARVING PIMAS.

"Charity begins at home" is the expression of an essential principle of life that is national as well as individual, and with the word that comes from Arizona concerning the Pima Indians and their long-suffering one recalls the adage involuntarily. For many reasons the claim which these people have upon the consideration of the government is prior to any that Cubans or Filipinos can urge. For a hundred years they have been peaceable, industrious citizens. They have cultivated the reservation which they now occupy, have improved themselves, and have been of great service to the whites; and now in their distress they certainly deserve more than a passing thought.

Mr. Lawrence H. Hamilton of Phœnix writes to Harper's Weekly that 2,000 are starving and 2,000 more are in a condition that is little better. The Salt River, their only source of water for irrigating, has been diverted from its course by the whites living above them, and the wheat crop this year will scarcely amount to one-fifth its usual size. Their missionary, Mr. Cook, says that two-thirds of their cattle have perished and that many of the Indians are living on mesquite berries and cactus flour.

Congress has appropriated $83,000, but that, Mr. Hamilton says, will furnish but temporary relief. What they want is a reservoir, and it is proposed to build one at Florence, Ariz., at a cost of $2,000,000, employing only Indian labor. This project, however, must await the approval of the government engineers, who may or may not deem it a good thing.

For twenty-five years the woes of these Indians have been accumulating, and there is a point at which the forbearance of a good Indian ceases to be a virtue. Of course, an uprising among them would mean their annihilation, but the same direful fate by starvation seems to be staring them in the face, and in either case the government would be responsible.

WHAT ALL SEEK.

July and August are the months when a little midsummer madness is permissible to all mankind and when formalities and conventions melt like the ice in the box. Wooden plates and paper napkins are a feature of outdoor etiquette, and no one pauses to question whether it is proper to take the chicken bone in one's fingers. Publishers of magazines recognize this seasonable love of lightness by issuing midsummer "fiction numbers" which are not calculated to stir the minds beyond certain desirable depths.

Every other person one meets is pursuing pleasure with a golf stick, a croquet mallet, or a book, according to his taste and temperament, and for the most part the pursuit seems not to be in vain.

Of course, there is a rich field for the moralist in this summer search for happiness, and the pessimist, too, may wish that he might be present at the end of the game to put his old question: Does it pay? John Stuart Mill in his famous "Autobiography" has stated some wise conclusions in regard to the pursuit of pleasure. "The enjoyments of life," he says, "are sufficient to make it a pleasant thing, when they are taken en passant, without being made a principal object. Once make them so and they are immediately felt to be insufficient. They will not bear a scrutinizing examination. Ask yourself whether you are happy and you cease to be so." The summer pleasure-seeker rarely pauses to "scrutinize", his state, and it is safe to say that the outdoor nature of his sport precludes that after-feeling of dullness which is sure to come when one seeks for pleasure in closer quarters.

STUDY THE TRANSIT QUESTION.

A year ago there was pending in the Council a proposal for a special commission to investigate progress in rapid transit in the cities of Europe. The plan had to be abandoned, but the idea back of it—which had been acted upon by numerous cities of Great Britain, some of which have sent such commissions both to the continent and to this country—is of vital importance and ought to be called to mind at the present time.

It would be a fortunate thing if the special Street Railway committee and its secretary could, during the summer, make an extended tour of American and European cities for the express purpose of a comparative study of municipal rapid transit. The constricted view of this subject—conceived and interpreted as it hitherto has been almost exclusively from the standpoint of the promoter—which prevails is not more disheartening than the thought of a thoroughly progressive rapid transit development, embodying the best ideas yet expressed in other cities, is inspiriting. Furthermore, on both sides of the Atlantic the last two or three years have been rich in physical developments as well as in advanced conceptions respecting this subject, and it is plain that if this committee is to reach any satisfactory policy for Chicago, it can do so only on the basis of a broad synthesis of facts gleaned from the general field.

No public provision, however, has been made and none is likely to be made for the committee to pursue such investigations, and the only prospect of their being carried on lies in the possibility that the secretary could perhaps be sent out for such purpose—though no suggestion to that effect has been made—and in the further possibility that individual members might undertake such research on their own account.

It would be a subject for congratulation if some of the members of the committee could do this at least among the leading American cities. They would get quite as readily and effectually into the subject going separately as going in a formal group. Such a tour, including the principal lake cities and the two chief towns of Canada, and returning from Boston by way of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Detroit, would give one a grasp of the problem in hand quite impossible to acquire in any other manner. If any member could extend the trip to cities west of here or abroad, so much the better.

It is also doubtful, whatever its members may do, if the committee could make a more productive use of a couple of hundred dollars of its funds than by sending its secretary—who is supposed to be especially qualified to pursue inquiries of this sort in a fruitful manner, and who from the demands of his position ought to possess at first hand the knowledge to be thereby obtained—on such a tour of research. The one thing which the City of Chicago needs on the rapid transit question is ideas and information. It has never hitherto taken the initiative in this matter. It has merely played the part of grantor of special privileges to private companies, while these have comprised the only persons properly informed on the general subject. It is now time for the city, through its proper representatives, to take hold of the rapid transit problem in a thoroughgoing manner, and a comparative study so far as possible of the world's progress in dealing with it is logically an early and an imperative step in so doing.

DUTIES ON PAINTINGS.

Judge Somerville of the Board of United States Appraisers is correct in his decision that the political status of an American woman who marries a foreigner becomes the same as that of her husband. She loses her American citizenship. Hence it follows that pictures made by a woman born in this country, who has married a foreigner, cannot be brought into this country duty free. They do not have the benefit of the exemption in favor of "works of art the production of American artists residing temporarily abroad." Therefore the pictures of Mrs. Dulie, an American woman, who married an Englishman, must pay a 20 per cent duty.

The duty on oil and water color paintings under the McKinley law was 15 per cent. They were free under the Wilson law. The Dingley law made the duty 20 per cent, which is rather too high. This was hardly for the purpose of raising revenue, because the collections on account of works of art of all kinds do not amount to much more than $60,000 a year. The object was, no doubt, to encourage art in America—to protect American painters. But art and manufactures stand on a different footing. Americans who can paint good pictures hardly need protection, and it is not certain that those who paint bad ones are helped by it. They are all the time complaining that they cannot find a market for their products.

One effect of this duty on paintings has been the revocation by the City Council of Paris of the gift of a site worth $80,000 for the proposed American National Institute, where American students are to receive art instruction. Those who favored the revocation of that grant did so on the ground that "if our artists wish to become known in America and create outlets there for their works, their aspirations are quickly crushed by heavy customs duties."

ROOSEVELT'S ST. PAUL SPEECH.

If any one has ever doubted the stalwart Americanism of Theodore Roosevelt his doubts will be removed by the vigorous speech he made before the twelfth national convention of the League of Republican Clubs at St. Paul on Monday night, with which he opened the Republican national campaign of 1900. Mr. Roosevelt's reception was worthy of the occasion. Its almost unprecedented enthusiasm indicates the strong hold he has upon the admiration and affection of the people of the West, and this ovation will be more than once repeated before November. The thousands who welcomed him are not officeholders or spoils-seekers, but young and vigorous Republicans eager to work for the success of the party because they believe in its principles. Their guest was a young Republican whom office has sought, and no one, not even his bitterest enemy, will question his belief in those principles or his sincerity in advocating them.

Mr. Roosevelt's address was also worthy of the occasion. It was an appeal not so much to Republicans as to the whole American people from a man whose whole life has proclaimed his stanch Americanism. He upheld the honest and courageous declaration of principles in the Republican platform as vigorously as he denounced the sophistries and evasions of the Democratic platform. Mr. Roosevelt devoted little time to the 16 to 1 heresy, for the Democrats themselves "only have 52 per cent of faith in their 48-cent dollar," and "even this amount of faith they were able to reach purely by the aid of Hawaii, and yet four years ago they objected as much to our expansion over Hawaii as they now object to our expansion over the Philippines." He devoted still less time to the trusts, for which they have suggested no remedy, that being a difficult matter when one of the makers of the platform and the leader of the New York Democracy is a prominent stockholder in the ice trust, the meanest combination in the United States. He saved his heaviest guns for the alleged "paramount issue" of "imperialism," and when he was through there was nothing left of it. The Democrats, he said, had to adopt some policy as regards the Philippines. They proposed, first, a stable form of government; second, independence; and, third, protection from outside interference. The administration is seeking, as Mr. Roosevelt shows, to give the Filipinos a stable form of government, and the only thing which stands in the way of it is Aguinaldo and his sympathizers among the "anti-imperialists" and the people represented in the Kansas City convention. As to protection from outside interference, that is already secured. As to giving the Filipinos independence, it "would be precisely like giving independence to the wildest tribe of Apaches in Arizona." Mr. Roosevelt is right when he affirms that the awful tragedy in China followed just such a movement as that which the Bryanites have championed in the Philippines. The history of the campaign in those islands contains the proofs of Mr. Roosevelt's assertion. It is only necessary to recall the horrible plot to massacre all the Americans, devised by the Aguinaldians in the early days of the occupation of Manila, to establish the truth of his statement that—

> The Boxers in China are the precise analogues and representatives of the Aguinaldian rebels in the Philippines. Had we adopted the "policy of scuttle" in the Philippines, the policy which our political opponents now champion, the streets of Manila would have witnessed such scenes as those of the streets of Pekin. To allow the Filipino rebels to establish their own so-called government and then to protect them against other civilized nations would be exactly as if we now sided with the Boxers in China, demanded for them the "liberty" to butcher their neighbors, allowed them to establish their own "independent government," and then agreed to protect them from the wrath of civilized mankind.

Mr. Roosevelt's speech was like the man — frank, courageous, strenuous, straightforward, and always American. It will appeal, in his own words, "to all good men who believe in civic decency and shrink from the taint of financial dishonor and to all brave men who are proud of the national name and reputation." They will see to it that "we are not humiliated before mankind and that we do not abandon the position we have taken in the forefront of the great nations of the earth."

"Imperialism" in Kentucky.

The platform of the Kentucky Republicans adopted at their State convention day before yesterday denounces that Democratic "imperialism" of which they have been the victims. At the same time that the Committee on Resolutions of the National Democratic convention was elaborating a platform which declares that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that "to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic," the convention was welcoming enthusiastically Mr. Beckham of Kentucky, who, thanks to the methods of imperialism, is acting as Governor of that State. The Kentucky Republicans say in their platform that "the Goebel law must be abolished or republican institutions must be surrendered" so far as Kentucky is concerned. Certainly there is no prospect of a fair and honest election in that State so long as that law is on the statute books. With it unrepealed officers will not be elected by the people, but by the unscrupulous Democrats who control the election machinery. There will be no more of that free and equal voting which is the corner-stone of democratic institutions. Such a condition of affairs may not seem "imperialistic" to Mr. Bryan, but it certainly is not what people expect to find in a republic. While Mr. Bryan and his associates grieve over the alleged woes of "our former allies," the Filipinos, they have no sympathy for the disfranchised Republicans of Kentucky.

PERSONALS.

Senator Caffery's unvarying summer outfit consists of a suit of linen homespun, a Panama hat, and a green-lined umbrella.

General Cronje amuses himself at St. Helena by playing golf with the other Boer prisoners. He frequently spends whole days at the golf links.

Queen Wilhelmina has spent much time of late painting from life. She uses as her models the guards on sentry duty at her own palace. They are easily sketched from the windows while at their posts.

In the youth of the German Emperor there was talk of sending him to Oxford University. As a lad he once paid a visit to Oxford with his father, then the Crown Prince, and the Prince of Wales. The future Emperor expressed an earnest desire to become a student there. After due consideration it was decided to be out of the question.

The King of Sweden has a high regard for Queen Victoria. A London paper prints the following extract from his notebook: "As the King of Sweden, I am a happy and honored man; but so highly and lovingly do I respect the sovereign of England that I could come down from my position of King and serve happily, without any feeling of regret, the Queen of England as a British subject."

BARRIE'S MODEL OFFICE BOY.

Stories cling round the author of "The Little Minister" like bees round clover, but the following anecdote has never yet appeared in print. In his younger days, when he was a struggling London journalist, Mr. Barrie had one great hobby—collecting cigars. All his spare cash went in the purchase of good brands, and a cabinet in his chambers was full of fine cigars which he had "laid down" as a connoisseur fills the bins of his cellar with rare wine. There was a boy attached to Mr. Barrie's chambers who was far from satisfactory. He became, in fact, a perfect nuisance, and one day when the popular author returned to his rooms and found the 14-year-old youth indulging in a short and grimy clay pipe full of rank, evil-smelling tobacco, he seized the occasion to dismiss him.

Two days afterwards Mr. Barrie was entertaining a friend, and with some pride announced that he would give him "a really good cigar." He went to the sacred cabinet which contained his expensive treasures, all neatly packed in layers of green tea, when, to his horror and dismay, he found it entirely empty! In place of the matured Havanas he found only a laconic note from the dismissed page, who wrote saying that, as his former master objected to a clay pipe, he had thought the matter over seriously and had come to Mr. Barrie's own way of thinking, and had resolved to smoke nothing but good cigars for the future! He further remarked that, as he had full confidence in his master's judgment, he begged to tender him his sincerest thanks!—M. A. P.

TOOK HIM AT HIS WORD.

A characteristic story is told of the Prince of Wales and a shy lady who was introduced to him at some function. The lady was presented as Miss Keyser.

Miss Keyser had never been presented to royalty before, and felt like a girl receiving her first proposal of marriage. She was not certain just what was expected of her, especially the length of time she ought to talk to a Prince. After a moment's conversation she shyly asked the Prince to tell her when she ought to leave him.

"On the contrary," gallantly replied the man nearest to England's throne, "it is for you to tell me when you are bored."

During the agreeable conversation that followed the Prince asked her where she came from. She replied, naming the town, and adding, what he did not ask, that she had lived there all her life. The conversation drifted to other topics, but in a few moments the Prince, thinking no doubt to start a new theme, asked her how long she had lived at this place, naming her home town.

Miss Keyser quickly thought that, considering her former answer, a direct reply would be to give her exact age. So, with a pretty courtesy, she said artlessly:

"I am bored, your Highness."

The Prince saw the point and quickly changed the subject.—Irish Independent.

"I Will Repay."

"Vengeance is mine! Thus saith the Lord!"
The dying missionary cried.
Hear it, you vile, bloodthirsty horde,
By whose foul sword a thousand died!
Listen, and tremble at a crime
Blacker than that at Cawnpore's well;
Your China might have been sublime,
But you have made of it a hell.

Can you not see that blackest night
Is banished by accusing day?
After the darkness comes the light!
"Vengeance is mine! I will repay!"

The souls beneath the altar stone
Cried out in torture, "Lord! how long?"
For like you there's room for moan,
For brutal beasts there's thong for thong.
We'll break in twain the cursed sword
Incarnadined with blood today;
"Vengeance is mine! Thus saith the Lord!"
And what the Lord says we obey!

Hear England's retribution cry—
Those that have slaughtered, they shall die,
Heart of humanity be still!—
Repay we must! Repay we will!
—Clement Scott.

No Claret Lemonade for Her.

She was a dream of dainty girlhood, all in softest white, with a great rose-laden hat on her exquisitely poised head. She was with an elderly man whose features were her own, dipped in several layers of masculine fat. They sat at a table within earshot of me, and he beckoned to a waiter.

"What would you like to drink, Mazie?" he asked, with an indulgent style. "A claret lemonade?"

"What are you going to have?" she asked.

"I think I'll have a stein of beer," he made answer.

"That's all right," said Mazie, and, glancing at the waiter, she delivered her order. "You may bring me a tub of suds, too," she said.

And papa's gasp was drowned in the music of the orchestra.—Washington Post.

Fine Distinction.

"My misguided brother," said the bloated plutocrat, "you ought to take a more cheerful view of life. What, though I have more money than you, I cannot eat any more than you can; I cannot drink any more than you can."

"You mean," the humble, poor man replied, "that you can't drink any more than I could."

Only the strict sense of duty prevented the plutocrat from rewarding with the price the bon mot of his humble brother.—Indianapolis Press.

Always in Season.

"Oysters are out of season, I believe?" said the puffy party.

"Yes," replied the head waiter, glancing across at the dude who was dining a soubrette, "this is the lobster season."—Philadelphia North American.

Noah's Lament.

Noah slept sadly.

"What's the matter, paw?" asked Ham.

"Matter? The ingratitude of these modern novelists is beyond comprehension. Look at all I have done for this world, and not one has made me the leading character of a historical novel."

Ham moved away, knowing that consolation here was out of place.—Syracuse Herald.

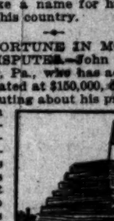
WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

STRANGE STORY OF A CHINESE-AMERICAN.—A little over twenty-five years ago a rich Chinese merchant of San Francisco, well educated and well born, fell in love with the daughter of a white man who owned a ranch high up in the foothills of the Santa Cruz Mountains. The father threatened to shoot the Mongolian on sight, but the girl loved him well enough to leave home and parents and run away with him to China. They were married, and two years later they had a son, Ah Foo Lin. The child grew up, speaking English as well as he did Chinese, and when the war with Japan broke out he was given a commission on a Chinese man-of-war. He was present at the battle of Yalu River and was wounded by fragments of a shell. When the ship on which he served fell into the hands of the Japanese he was made a prisoner. A few weeks later he escaped and after a month of hardship and wandering he finally landed in Hongkong. There one night he was drugged and "shanghaied" on board a schooner engaged in smuggling opium to the United States.

Ah Foo Lin.

When the little vessel finally came to anchor in a bay on the coast of southern California he took the first opportunity to slip overboard in the darkness and swim to shore. He was entirely without money or acquaintances, and the next few months he had a hard time to get food and shelter. He served as bootblack, as a dishwasher, a fruit picker, and as a mining prospector. He was knocked down by a highwayman and robbed of what little he had accumulated. At last a letter came from home bringing plenty of money. He started on his travels. In Chicago he worked for a time as reporter on one of the great newspapers. Then he drifted to Boston. Since his arrival at the Hub he has published two novels and a book of verse, and the critics declare that he is likely to make a name for himself in the literature of this country.

SPENDS FORTUNE IN MONUMENTS TO STOP DISPUTES.—John G. Taylor of West Chester, Pa., who has accumulated a fortune estimated at $150,000, does not want his heirs disputing about his property when he is gone. In order to prevent the possibility of a contest over his estate he has set about spending it, so that after his death there will be nothing left to fight about. Still stranger than this determination is the method in which the money is being spent. Mr. Taylor has spent most of his time and many thousands of dollars in the last five years in beautifying the Lafayette Cemetery on the heights of Brandywine battlefield and in erecting magnificent monuments within its inclosure. He is now completing the fourth large memorial. The first, erected at a cost of $10,000, was to the memory of his wife. It is surmounted by a life sized figure carved in Carrara marble. The second was a memorial to Colonel Isaac Taylor, his great-grandfather. The third is intended to symbolize his devotion to the Christian religion. The shaft, fifteen feet in height, is of white enamel brick. On its top and partially inclosed in a grotto of brown enameled brick is a beautiful white marble figure of Christ, life size, and the work of one of the most eminent sculptors of Italy. The most elaborate of the monuments which Mr. Taylor has so far erected is a splendid pile dedicated to the memory of the Marquis de Lafayette. It is located near the spot where the French General fell wounded at the battle of Brandywine, and when completed will be the finest Lafayette monument in the world.



Base of Mr. Taylor's Lafayette Monument.

In addition to these monuments Mr. Taylor has spent thousands of dollars in building imposing walls and gateways about the cemetery, and he has further given to the cemetery association a fine farm, the income from which is to be devoted in perpetuity to keeping the grounds and the monuments in good repair.

WORKED FOR ONE FAMILY TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.—Mary Van Sell has worked as a domestic for the last twenty-five years consecutively in the family of Mrs. R. L. Rosenbaum, 168 East Nineteenth street. Miss Van Sell declares that the so-called "servant girl question" is easily answered. She feels certain that if servants and employers alike would simply exercise the commonest virtues there would be no more trouble. She has held the same situation for a quarter of a century, she says, simply because she has followed the Golden Rule in her dealings with her employer.

Mary Van Sell.

"A girl who has a good place and wants to keep it," says Miss Van Sell, "should always remember in the first place that she is a servant. In the second place she should remember that she may be as good and as true a woman as her employer. She should talk to her mistress no more than is necessary, and should be careful not to pry into family secrets. If I was a young girl just taking a new position and my mistress asked me about my desires I should tell her frankly:

"It is equally important that a domestic servant should insist on having her own rights. She should have a certain time to herself each week. She should be allowed to go out several evenings each week, but should never go without telling her mistress, and she should be in the house not later than 10 o'clock whenever possible.

"If any industrious and sober young man showed that he admired me I should ask permission for him to call at the house. If he became my lover I should expect that he would be welcome at the servants' quarters at any proper time he chose to call.

"The wise girl will make the interests of her employer her own and will give a dollar's worth of work for every dollar she receives in wages."

WHEN JERSEY "SKEETERS" WERE AT THEIR BEST.—People who have had experience with the brand of mosquitos which at present inhabit the State of New Jersey may thank fortune that they did not live in that vicinity during the Paleozoic age of geology. Professor J. Hayes Smith of the Montclair (N. J.) High School has been collecting geological specimens recently, and among them he has found some fossilized mosquitos the mere skeletons of which would strike terror to the heart of the most hardened Jerseyman. The geological mosquitos are two and three feet long and are fitted with boring apparatus which would make short work of a burglar proof safe.

Prehistoric New Jersey Mosquito.

The discovery of these ancient specimens is held to substantiate the stories told about New Jersey mosquitos flying away with young children and lambs impaled on their beaks. The fossils have been submitted to scientists at Washington for further examination and reports.

CITY SUPPLIES MILK AT A CENT A BOTTLE.—Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has gone into the dairy business. The city has bought a farm three miles beyond the city limits and has there established the headquarters of the city milk department. The work is under the charge of a trained nurse, Miss Ruth Jones. She gets up every morning at 4 o'clock and superintends the milking of the cows. She sees in the first place that each of the milkmen carefully washes his hands before he begins work. Then each cow is covered with a sheet in order to prevent dust or hair from falling into the pail. Before being used the sheets are sprinkled with disinfectants. The milk is put up in clean glass bottles, and after being sterilized is sent in to the city milk depots, where it is sold at the rate of a cent a bottle.

Miss Ruth Jones.

At this rate there is a small loss to the city, but the work will be continued during the hot weather, with the idea that in no other way can so much be done for the people.

HOLDS THE HEAVYWEIGHT RECORD.—The athletes of Harvard are in mourning, because Ralph D. Perry, who runs a cigar stand and stationery store in Cambridge, cannot be secured to play center rush on the varsity football team. Ralph is a trifle over 6 feet tall and weighs in strict training something over four hundred and fifty pounds. In spite of his enormous weight he is not ungraceful in appearance, and has some reputation as an athlete. He is 19 years old, and, age being considered, is believed to hold the heavyweight record of the world.

Ralph D. Perry.

He has recently taken a great interest in bicycling, and, on a specially constructed wheel, dashes over the country roads about Cambridge at a speed which frightens other riders off into the cornfields.

HOW TO KEEP BOYS OFF THE STREETS.—Stockholm, Sweden, has found a way to keep its public school boys off the streets after school hours. A year ago school principals were instructed to encourage the gathering of pupils in the public parks after school hours for the purpose of playing outdoor games, and several of the larger boys in each school were officially selected to lead the games. The innovation proved popular and many boys who formerly were in the habit of spending their late afternoons smoking cigarets and learning bad habits on the street corners may now be seen each evening playing baseball, football, and other athletic games. The Board of Education of Stockholm thinks so well of the experiment that it has recently appointed three men teachers to the positions of superintendents of Outdoor Exercise. It will hereafter be their duty to get together all pupils who are willing at the close of school and lead them to the parks, where, under the auspices of the board, games will be provided daily during the season from 4 to 8 p.m.

HARPER STRIKES AT DEGREES.

University President Tells Students They Are of Little Value and Mean Next to Nothing.

President William R. Harper told the students at the University of Chicago yesterday that college degrees were of slight value, and mean next to nothing. He said degrees were a survival from the middle ages, and hardly worth the serious thought of men and women. The President explained that this was due to the great number and cheapness of college degrees, and especially to the bogus institutions which scatter diplomas broadcast for a slight remuneration, to the great detriment of the reputable colleges.

"I hope the time never will come," said Dr. Harper, "when we become so eager for degrees in this country as are the people of England, Canada, and other countries. There are institutions in this city whose equipment consists of a single room, a desk, a chair, and a man to open letters. They grant any degree desired, upon the payment of $10 to $25, and the majority of applications for such degrees come from England, Canada, and Australia.

"Many people confound these diploma mills with the University of Chicago, and scarcely a day passes that we do not receive letters from abroad, asking for such diplomas. All teachers and others who are interested in the cause of education should join hands and urge the Legislature to put a stop to such practices.

Illinois Disgraced by "Mills."

"The State of Illinois is disgraced throughout the civilized world by the existence of bogus educational institutions in this city. They could not exist in New York. There is a statute in that State to prevent them. The educators of this State have made great efforts to obtain the passage of a similar statute, and a committee of college Presidents, with Dr. Henry Wade Rogers at the head, presented the draft of a bill, the sole object of which was to do away with this nuisance of fraudulent diplomas. The Legislature refused to listen to or consider the subject."

After dwelling on the slight value of college degrees Dr. Harper said the possession of a degree was almost essential in securing positions in certain lines of work.

Want Teachers with Degrees.

He said the demand for teachers holding the doctor's degree was almost as great as the demand for bachelors twenty years ago, and the time was coming rapidly when it would be necessary for high school teachers to be graduates of some college or university. But the chief value of degrees, he declared, was that they tend to hold the student to steady and consistent work. With the degree to look forward to at the end of a certain course the student is less liable to diffuse his study over a large field and thus impair its effectiveness.

One Might Break.

"I want you to make for me 1,000 strong pocketknives," said the jobber.

"Here's a good knife I keep in stock," replied the manufacturer. "I can give you 1,000 at once. It has two good blades and a corkscrew."

"Never do.

...S WHAT.

...tate the stories told about ...gultos flying away with ...d lambs impaled on their ...s have been submitted to ...ington for further exam...n.

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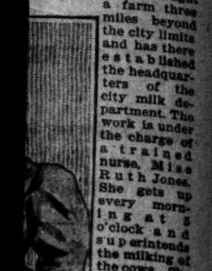

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...al Opinion.

...shed a boy who threw stones ... that was right?" ... me it all depends on how ... throw."—Cleveland Plain ...

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

WOMEN'S GOLF TOURNAMENT DRAWS MANY TO ONWENTSIA.

Games Witnessed by a Large Number of People, Who Later Are Guests at Dinners and Attend a Musical—General Joseph Wheeler and His Daughters Members of the Party of Mr. Arthur T. Aldis, President of the Club.

The women's golf tournament at the Onwentsia club attracted society people in large numbers yesterday, many going out from town to witness the play on the links. In the evening the clubhouse was the scene of several dinner parties and a musical entertainment was given.

General Joseph Wheeler and his two daughters were among the guests at a party given by Mr. Arthur T. Aldis, President of the club. Mr. Aldis' other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Keep, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Bigelow, Mrs. Dudley Winston, Miss Francis, Mr. John M. Harlan, and Mr. Owen F. Aldis.

Dinner parties also were given by Mr. H. W. Beasley, Mr. H. M. Hubbard, Mrs. C. W. Bregg, and Mrs. D. G. Hamilton. Among the guests in the various parties were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. Herman B. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Fitz-Hugh, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Stroble, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Gott, Miss Day, Miss Poole, Miss Margaret Enders, Mr. Francis Brown, and Mr. Arthur Bissell.

The musical was given in the parlor. Miss Maude Francis, soprano; Miss Lily von Furth, violinist; and Miss Nellie Bangs Skelton, accompanist, rendered the program.

The wedding of Miss Daisy Richheimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Richheimer, 2935 Indiana avenue, and Mr. Charles W. Steifel will take place on Wednesday, Aug. 1. Mr. and Mrs. Steifel will be at home after Sept. 1 at 294 Thirty-eighth street.

A lecture and musical for the benefit of the Woman's Aid society of Porto Rico will be held at the Chicago Beach Hotel tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. I. M. Hamilton, 4556 Michigan avenue, has taken a party for a trip to the Northwest. Mr. and Mrs. Charles U. Gordon and Mr. and Mrs. George Fabyan are in the party.

Mr. W. P. Henneberry and the Misses Henneberry, 2618 Michigan avenue, have gone to Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Forsyth, 14 Ritchie place, are at Highland Park for the summer.

Dr. and Mrs. John B. Murphy have gone abroad.

Mrs. Philo R. King and Miss Clara King, 522 Dearborn avenue, are at the Hotel Regina, Paris.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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In spite of the importance accorded in the cable dispatches to the appearance of the Prince of Wales the other day at the garden party of the Queen in a single-breasted frock coat there is but little likelihood of that garment ever becoming popular or the fashion, and I would venture to recommend those young men in this country who are accustomed to look to Queen Victoria's eldest son as the "Beau Brummel" of the present age to wait a little before seeing whether fashionable Englishmen will follow the lead of their future King in the matter.

Past experience goes to show that Englishmen of the highest classes are quite as independent of royal guidance about their style of dress as they are in their club life, and their refusal to brook any interference of the Prince in the selection of the associates at the clubs to which they belonged—recently once more demonstrated by the action of the Royal Yacht Squadron in blackballing three of the friends and candidates of the heir-apparent—is quite in keeping with their hesitance to any attempt on his part to dictate fashion. One could furnish a long list of articles of wear which the Prince has endeavored without success to introduce. I can recall a colored evening dress coat, another coat modeled on those worn by our great grandfathers and akin to the one used for ceremonial evening wear nowadays by Anglican prelates in England, waistcoats of strange device, likewise boots and hats galore. But in each instance the Prince was forced to acknowledge himself defeated and to admit that, great as is his social prestige and influence, his sumptuary power as a leader of fashion is immeasurably inferior to that of "Beau Brummel," in spite of the fact that the latter was of rather humble origin, his father having been the steward or manager of a nobleman's estates.

Once or twice has the Prince sent around to the Turf club, to Brooks, and to the Marlborough with an intimation of what he was going to wear in the shape of hats or coats at race meetings held on the following day, and on each occasion the members have with one accord made a point of donning exactly the contrary to that worn by the Prince. One illustration will serve to show how little he influences fashion. During the last five and twenty years the mode in trousers has repeatedly changed from tight to loose, a happy medium being sometimes maintained. The Prince, however, has throughout all this time made a special point of wearing extremely loose pantaloons, although he has well shaped extremities and looks much to his advantage in what is known as "frock" dress—that is to say, in evening dress with knee breeches and pumps. The fact of the matter is that there is just a faint suspicion of Teutonism inherited from his father in the Prince's taste in raiment, just as there is in his horseback riding, and it is to this, as well as to the democracy of fashion in sumptuary matters, both for men and women, that must be ascribed the failure of all his numerous attempts to rule the mode.

He has already once before attempted to introduce the single-breasted frock coat, but without success. It has the supreme disadvantage of being unable to be buttoned unless its wearer has the most elegant and shapely of figures, otherwise he is apt to look like an attenuated curate or like a pot-stomached Turkish Bey or Pasha who has just buttoned up with difficulty his single-breasted frock coat, or stambouline, before entering the presence of his superior officer.

This reminds me that it is "de rigueur" at every court in Europe that the frock coat should be tightly buttoned whenever a sovereign or a royal personage permits the frock coat to be worn at an audience in lieu of uniform or, on the continent, evening dress. Sir Arthur Bigge, Queen Victoria's private secretary; Captain Ponsonby, his assistant; Sir Fleetwood Edwards, and Colonel Carrington, whenever summoned to her Majesty, may be seen, before entering the royal presence, invariably buttoning up tightly the frock coat which they habitually wear when not arrayed in the Windsor uniform or in military garb. It is difficult to imagine them doing this with a single-breasted frock coat, and the Prince of Wales would have been wiser had he refrained from repeating his former futile endeavors to make it the fashion.

The most significant and eloquent demonstration which the present French government has given of its strength and solidity is the fact that it should have been able to appoint General Brugere as Generalissimo of the army in the place of General Jamont, who has a European reputation. General Brugere is an officer whose entire military career from subaltern upwards has been spent in the anteroom of the Elysee, first as orderly officer, then as commandant, afterwards secretary, and finally as Chief of the Household to one President or another. The only powder that he has ever smelt has been when out rabbit shooting with France's Chief Magistrate, and the only wound that he has ever sustained has been one received in the back through an accident on the part of the ill-fated President Carnot. The latter was so profoundly distressed by the mishap that he took the earliest opportunity of promoting the wounded warrior from the rank of Colonel to that of General.

General Jamont.

General Jamont, on the other hand, is one of the most eminent officers of the French army, is covered with the scars of wounds received in battle, is one of the few men who exceptionally distinguished themselves during the disastrous war of 1870, and is rated alike at Berlin and at St. Petersburg as being far and away the cleverest General of the French army. In fact, it is to him that France has looked until now as its principal safeguard against any foreign invasion, and the fact that he should have been compelled to make way for such a man as Brugere without the ministry being overthrown speaks volumes for the solidity of the administration. At the same time it cannot be denied that the spectacle presented of one distinguished French officer after another being forced into retirement denotes a spirit of discontent among the higher grades of the army which is, to say the least, ominous, and it naturally serves to increase the peril of a military coup d'etat in favor of one or another monarchical pretender, which is the ever present nightmare of the republic.

What the Russian government thinks of the matter is best shown by the fact that although General Zakheroff, the chief of the Russian general staff, has been in Paris for several weeks past and has been in constant communication with the Minister of Marine and the chief of the naval staff, and has been almost constantly in the company of General Jamont and of General Delanne, the former chief of the general staff of the army, he has held none but the most elementary official intercourse with the new Minister of War, the new Generalissimo of the French army, and the new chief of staff.

The virtual acquittal of young Sipido, the would-be assassin of the Prince and Princess of Wales at Brussels—a verdict which, it is needless to say, has given deep offense in England—is entirely due to political considerations. Sipido's counsel appealed to the prevailing anti-English sentiments by pointing out that the youth had intended by shooting the Prince to remove an obstacle to peace in south Africa. The Public Prosecutor, instead of deprecating this, made the mistake of asking for conviction on the ground of Belgian gratitude to England for political services in the past.

Observation Parlor Cars to Waukesha

Are run through daily on train via the Northwestern line, leaving Chicago 9 a. m. Parlor car service on other trains. For tickets and information apply ticket office, 212 Clark street, and Passenger Station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY

THE BRIDE WHO CHANGED HER MIND

"You say you don't believe in fate, you fellows," said young Fred Julian, as he entertained a party of boon companions in his bachelor rooms. "Well, that's because, at present, you haven't had an opportunity of judging from personal experience."

"Well, and have you?" asked a chorus of voices.

"Rather! It was a little incident that occurred about six months ago, interesting—to me, at least—and if you like I'll tell you all about it."

"Do," said his friends, and the young man lounged back in his chair and with his eyes on the fire commenced his narrative without more ado.

"It was one lovely day in the July of last year," he began, "and I was starting jubilantly off for a month's holiday at Scarborough. Knowing my luxurious habits as you do, my friends, you will not be surprised to hear that when I reached King's Cross I selected a corner seat of a first-class smoker, and provided myself with plenty of cigars and magazines. To complete my anticipation of a pleasant journey, just as I had settled myself comfortably and the guard gave his whistle, the door opened and a pretty, excited young lady came bustling in. She seemed relieved at having caught the train, and sat down in a state of breathless and smiling exhaustion.

"I looked over at her from my corner; so did a loudly dressed, bounderish looking young man from his, for she was an extremely pretty girl, with brown curly hair, small features, and the daintiest little figure in the world. I frowned at the loudly dressed young man, and he frowned at me, and just then the girl looked up and caught my glance of admiration. She stiffened, and then her eyes fell upon my cigar, which I had left smoldering in my hand, and a look of severe displeasure came into her face.

"'Are you aware, sir,' she said, austerely, 'that this is not a smoking carriage?'

"'Isn't it?' I answered, looking up at the window. 'Why, goodness me, they must have forgotten to take the label down.'

"The girl followed my glance, and at the sight of the partially obliterated letters, half concealed by the blind, her face crimsoned with mortification, and, biting her lip, she took up a paper hurriedly to hide her confusion.

"'I have made the same mistake, my dear,' said a kindly matron on her right. 'It doesn't matter much; a little smoke won't hurt us, will it?'

"'No; I must change at the next station,' she returned sweetly.

"'Excuse me,' I broke in, 'but this is an express train.'

"'Do you mean to say it doesn't stop at Peterborough?'

"'It doesn't stop at all,' I said, 'until we get to York.'

"'I'm so sorry,' I murmured, turning to the girl. 'Can I assist you in any way? If it is a case of necessity, you know, we can communicate with the guard.'

"'O, no—that is—I mean I don't think it would be considered so,' she stammered, her face suddenly suffused with blushes. 'You see, I was going to a wedding.'

"The elderly matron smiled, I had all I could do to repress my amusement, while the loudly dressed young man in the corner sniggered audibly.

"'O, well I shouldn't let that worry me, if I were you,' I said soothingly. 'It's disappointing, but they will be able to fix it up all right without you.'

"The blushes deepened and the girl hung her head.

"'I'm afraid they—I mean, I—'

"She broke off in confusion, and the old lady bent toward her.

"'I quite understand, my dear,' she said. 'It wouldn't be a wedding without the bride. I'm sorry for you, but you mustn't fret. It can't be helped now, and you must send a wire directly we get to York.'

"This seemed to raise the girl's spirits, and she began to laugh, a little hysterically perhaps at first. Then she thanked me prettily for doing nothing, and begged me to smoke, and declared she really didn't mind the smell at all, but rather liked it. When the train rushed through Peterborough she laughed more merrily still, and was so charming and unaffected that long before we reached York we were chatting together like old friends. We found out then that we had mutual acquaintances, that our respective homes were situated but a few miles from each other, and many other interesting facts.

"When the train drew up, I proposed to assist her in finding out the telegraph office, and thither, therefore, we went.

"'I don't think I'll send a wire, after all,' she said hesitatingly, as we found the place.

"'Why not?' I said, in some surprise.

"'Because—because I think I'll go straight home.'

"'But think of the anxiety of the poor chap,' I said feelingly. 'Why, he may be thinking all kinds of dreadful things have happened to you.'

"She stood irresolute for a moment; then she picked up a form and wrote, and, for the life of me, I could not resist looking over. All that she said was:

"'I have changed my mind.—Phyllis.'

"'Of all the cool cheek, that is the coolest!' I thought.

"But I stepped back and pretended to be much interested in the company's timetable.

"'Now we must find out the next train back,' I said, as she turned again to me; 'and then we will have some tea. You must want some badly.'

"'But your train—you will surely lose it,' she murmured.

"'York is my destination,' I said untruthfully.

"After that I found out there was no train for an hour, and we took our way to the tearoom, where my pretty companion made me her willing and sympathetic confidant. She was unhappy, very unhappy, at home, and, in an ill-guarded moment, had agreed to a runaway match without the knowledge of her parents. Now she was thankful, very thankful, that she had been prevented. It seemed like fate. That was the summary of her remarks.

"There, now, you fellows," broke off the narrator abruptly. "I needn't tell you much more; only that we each exchanged cards, agreed to see one another in London, and that we parted cheerfully at York."

"And did you fulfill those promises?" said one of the listeners, with interest.

"O, yes! We have seen some little of each other since then."

"And her name?"

"Will soon be Julian," said the young man promptly.—Penny Pictorial Magazine.

WATER BUREAU CHARGE FALLS.

C. M. Wolfe and George Piggott Acquitted of Conspiracy—To Be Tried in Another Case.

Clarence M. Wolfe, a rate taker, and George Piggott, a driver, employed in the Water bureau, were acquitted yesterday of the charge of conspiracy, Judge Haney instructing the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. Most of the evidence concerned only Wolfe, and the court held that even if the evidence against him had been sufficient, the absence of proof of Piggott's guilt left the State without any showing of conspiracy. They will be placed on trial on a charge of altering a water meter with intent to defraud the city. James G. Trainer, agent for the Hotel Ranier, testified that Wolfe agreed to reduce his water bill if paid $25, and that, acting in conjunction with Water bureau officials, who wanted to trap the rate taker, he paid the money.

HALLBERG NEAR A VICTORY.

His Friends Come Within One Vote of Defeating Regular Ticket in Illinois Druggists' Society.

The Illinois Pharmaceutical association elected officers yesterday, the slate selected by the regular Nominating committee being successful by a majority of one. The opposition was led by the friends of Professor C. S. Hallberg, who was excluded from the association by the adoption of an amendment to the constitution providing that only regularly enrolled pharmacists be eligible to membership.

Officers elected were:

President—Walter H. Gale, Chicago.
First Vice President—Henry Swannell, Champaign.
Second Vice President—J. B. Mark, Will County.
Third Vice President—Franz Thomas, Alexander County.
Secretary—R. N. Dodds, Sangamon County.
Treasurer—George C. Barthells, Camp Point.

Mad Dogs Bite Two; One May Die.

Mad dogs on the West Side yesterday afternoon bit two children severely, and it is thought one may die. The children are Annie Roe, 3 years old, 463 Fulton street, who was bitten in the right leg and left shoulder, and was taken to Bennett Hospital, where it is thought she will recover, and Hans Kuhne, 10 years old, 391 West Van Buren street, bitten in left arm and left leg and taken home. His condition is said to be serious. In both cases the dogs were shot by the West Lake street police.

No torture compares to that of a rheumatic. Prescription No. 2,651 by Elmer & Amend, quickest relief of all.

PERUNA RESTORES.

Gives Natural Appetite, Strong Nerves, Refreshing Sleep.

Mrs. F. W. Goulder, 1306 Fourth Ave., Rock Island, Ill., writes:

"I was afflicted for five or six years with catarrhal difficulties and was growing worse all the time. I began taking your Peruna with a marked improvement from the first. Independent of curing that, the Peruna has greatly improved my general health."

"Every bottle of Peruna is worth its weight in gold; especially to me, for I owe my present good health to Peruna. It has been a blessing from God to me. For any one that is cured of chronic catarrh or any disease by the use of Peruna is permanently cured, and they are strong and healthy ever after. Peruna is a household safeguard and blessing to suffering humanity. Whenever I have the opportunity I recommend Peruna to the sick and suffering ones. I tell them what it has done for me and many others. I only wish every home could have a copy of your invaluable books, especially 'Health and Beauty.' Every woman should have one."

Mrs. F. W. Goulder.

Mrs. Hannah Lind, 1132 E. Long St., Columbus, O., is one of the many enthusiastic advocates of Peruna. She says: "For many years I was subject to nervousness, despondency, and neuralgia for which doctors and remedies seemed of no use. At last I was persuaded to try Peruna. I found it to be exactly the remedy I had so long been in search of. *Peruna relieves the tired, depressed feeling at once. It never fails to restore to me natural appetite and the best of sleep.* It has cured permanently my old neuralgia and despondency, and I wonder why so many people continue to suffer from nervous depression when Peruna is such a prompt and perfect relief. As a family medicine I believe Peruna to have no equal. It relieves at once cramps, colic, prostration from heat, the ill effects of sudden checking of perspiration and all other bad effects of hot weather. As a remedy for nervous prostration it has no equal, and the thousands of men and women of this generation who 'have nerves' find it a priceless remedy."

Every family should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's book entitled "Summer Catarrh." This book treats exclusively the diseases peculiar to summer, and will be sent free to any address by the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

PULLMAN SCHOOL IN VIEW

BOARD OF TRUSTEES EFFECTS A WORKING ORGANIZATION.

Frank O. Lowden Elected President—Plans to Carry Out Sleeping Car Company President's Will Can Now Assume Definite Form—Details of Building Depend on Curriculum and This Has Not Been Decided On—Site Not Yet Selected.

Announcement was made yesterday that the board of trustees of the Pullman Free School of Manual Training had chosen officers and effected a working organization. A bequest in the late George M. Pullman's will provided $1,200,000 for the establishment and endowment of the school, to be erected in Pullman. Details of construction, location, and scope of curriculum were left to the judgment of the trustees.

The officers elected are as follows:

President—Frank O. Lowden.
Vice President—John M. Clark.
Treasurer—John J. Mitchell.
Secretary—Duane Doty.

The trustees are as follows:

Norman B. Ream, John S. Runnells, Frank O. Lowden, John J. Mitchell, Robert T. Lincoln, Charles E. Perkins, Boston, John M. Clark.

Money Ready, but Plans Unformed.

"I cannot say just when preliminary work on the school will begin," said Mr. Lowden during the day. "The securities representing the bequest have been turned over to Mr. Mitchell, treasurer of the school, and we are in a position to begin whenever convenient. The difficulty lies in the selection of proper plans for the school, the plans depending upon just what particular branches of manual training will be embraced in the curriculum. We have had submitted plans and ideas for schools of all kinds, from the trades school proper to the polytechnic institute. No decision in the matter has been arrived at by any of the other trustees, and as far as I am concerned I haven't the slightest idea as to what is the best kind of a school to build. Whatever we do decide to erect you may be assured it will be a magnificent school and of the best of its kind in the country."

Site in Pullman Not Selected.

Whether work on the school would begin inside of twelve months or not Mr. Lowden would not attempt to forecast. As yet the site in Pullman had not been selected, he said, and no definite steps toward the selection of it had been taken. The trustees propose first to make up their minds after thorough consideration what shall be the curriculum of the school, and then start at the beginning to select a site and plans.

Boy Runs Away to Fight Chinese.

The parents of James Troy, 15 years old, Ninety-third street and Jefferson avenue, have asked the police to find the boy, who ran away yesterday and who is thought by his father to be on his way to New York City. The youthful runaway has taken much interest in the war in China, and often has told his companions that he was going to ride at the head of the imprisoned foreign legations in Pekin. The police believe the boy will be found in or near Chicago.

Twenty-five Years for Murder.

Convicted of the murder of his former partner, Vito Palleto was sentenced yesterday by Judge Baker to imprisonment for twenty-five years. Palleto shot and killed Antonio Clavito, a former partner in the saloon business at 107 Ewing street.

Napoleon's ...Secretary...

WAS once two minutes late, He stammered out an apology that his watch was wrong.

"Then sir," Said Napoleon,

"You must get a new watch or I must get a new Secretary."

Do you hold a position of responsibility and trust? You have no moral right to trifle with time.

Carry a ....

Dueber-Hampden Watch

and have the satisfying feeling that you are always accurate to the second.

Let us send you our Guide to Watch Buyers.

Dueber-Hampden Watch Works,

CANTON, OHIO.

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion

when such remedies are relied on.

Mr. H. T. Shobe, 2704 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disfiguring eruption on her face, which resisted all treatment. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many medicines were prescribed, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption began to disappear. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now seventeen years old, and not a sign of the embarrassing disease has ever returned."

S. S. S. is a positive, unfailing cure for the worst forms of skin troubles. It is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable.

Bad blood makes bad complexions.

SSS purifies and invigorates the old and makes new, rich blood that nourishes the body and keeps the skin active and healthy and in proper condition to perform its part towards carrying off the impurities from the body.

If you have Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, or your skin is rough and pimply, send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. No charge whatever for this service.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Men of Affairs Need Proper Food to Supply the Brain

The "Medical Sentinel" comments on the restless brain worker of our large cities and refers to the fact thtat he thinks he knows as much about the needs of the brain, when he is tired and shows brain fag, as a trained practitioner.

He is inclined to spur up the tired organs by some stimulant or perhaps quiet its complaint with the narcotic of tobacco, and this plan goes on until suddenly he collapses, for brain fag is a sure sign that the elements that compose the brain are being more rapidly used up than replaced by the food.

There is really a choice of but two pathways for an active brain worker—a man of affairs—when he shows symptoms of breaking down. Either he must quit work or he must have food that will replace the structure of brain and nerve centers as rapidly as they are used up each day.

Chemical analysis of the particles thrown out through the pores of the body shows that after continued brain work, a large portion of excreta contains phosphate of potash. It is known that when this element is furnished by the food in proper quantities, the system unites it with albumen and from that compound makes the gray matter that fills the nerve centers and the brain.

This is an especial feature of the food known as Grape-Nuts, a delicious, ready-cooked and predigested breakfast food.

A definite and well understood gain in brain power and physical strength will set in after Grape-Nuts have been used eight or ten days, and sustained and continued brain work can be carried on if a reliance is placed upon this food in connection with the ordinary food of the day.

Grape-Nuts Food is sold at all first-class groceries

Imperial Hair Regenerator

The Standard Hair Coloring

for Gray or Bleached Hair, is a clear, durable and perfectly harmless Hair Coloring. Any natural shade. Leaving hair beautiful, clean and glossy. ONE APPLICATION LASTS MONTHS. Sample of hair colored free. Privacy assured. Send for Pamphlet.

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Sold and applied by E. Burnham, 71 State-st., N. McCARTHY, 312 Wabash-av.

Keeley Cure For Drunkenness and Drug Using.

THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

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ALL THE NEWS IN THE TRIBUNE

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MT. CLEMENS Famous Mineral Springs.

Beautifully located on Clinton River, near Detroit and Lake St. Clair. Excellent fishing, boating, driving, and cycling facilities. The Health-giving waters from these far-famed Mineral Springs have a world-wide reputation for the cure of rheumatism and kindred ailments.

A handsome booklet, with photographic views and full descriptions of the BATHS, bathhouses, hotels, etc., may be had free by mail. Address

P. R. EASTMAN, Chamber of Commerce, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

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Good hotels, good fishing. Excursion rates. For full information apply 230 Clark-st., Chicago.

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J. C. WALKER, Manager.

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MRS. F. H. STURTEVANT, Manager.

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The romantic spot of the lake region. 80 miles from Chicago, via Wis. Central Ry. Special rates.

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Now open for the season. Entirely new, beautiful lawns and shade trees. Address PETER T. McCARTHY, Prop., Holland, Mich.

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NOW OPEN FOR SEASON OF 1900. Address CHAS. B. DRAPER, Prop.

EASTERN.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. CONGRESS HALL.

NOW OPEN.

ACCOMMODATES 1,000 GUESTS.

Reduced rate for July, $3.00 per day. Rates for August, $3.00, $3.50, and $4.00. Private parlors and baths extra.

H. S. CLEMENT, Proprietor.

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Representative resort of the South. Opens June 15. $40,000 in improvements. New sewerage, plumbing, lights, private baths, and toilets. Orchestra of 16 pieces. Famous sulphur baths. New 9-hole golf course, 2,700 yards. Professional in charge. Write for illustrated booklet.

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Located in the grounds of the famous Ausable Chasm. New and modern in all appointments. Elevator, electricity, steam, and open fires. Artesian well. Excellent cuisine. GOLF.

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Fifty eminent Instructors. Teachers training department. Unrivaled FREE ADVANTAGES. Special rates to talented students of limited means. Fall term begins Monday, Sept. 10, 1900. Catalog mailed free.

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THE ACADEMY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO FOR BOYS.

Situated at Morgan Park, seven miles from main University buildings, prepares boys for all colleges and technical schools. Courses: Classical, Scientific, Commercial, Manual Training

TALKS OF BANK MERGERS.

JOHN J. MITCHELL SAYS THEY HAVE BEEN OF BENEFIT.

President of Illinois Trust and Savings Bank Declares Consolidations Are Good for Stockholders and Customers--Illinois Central Railroad Increases Its Dividend Rate from Five to Six Per Cent--Gold Exports Today to Europe.

John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, said yesterday that the bank consolidations which have been made through the country have proved of benefit to stockholders as well as to customers of the institutions. Mr. Mitchell was prominent in the arrangements for the combination of the Corn, Exchange, Northwestern, and America National Banks, soon to be carried through.

"There is no question that great economy results from the consolidation of several banks," Mr. Mitchell said. "As instanced in the latest consolidation, it saves the expense of two offices, two corps of officers, and there is a general saving in the expense of assistants. It also affords an opportunity to do business on a wholesale instead of a retail plan.

"The general tendency of the times is towards consolidating interests. It has prevailed in banking as well as industrial circles. Combinations permit stockholders to make much better returns, and are no disadvantage to patrons. They ought to be able to get better service and better accommodations than at the hands of small banks. Small banks are always at a disadvantage when it comes to handling large accounts for desirable customers. Consolidations that have been made through the country have proved beneficial to stockholders and customers. The special advantage is that of economy."

Illinois Central Increases Dividend.

Directors of the Illinois Central railroad declared yesterday a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, thus advancing the rate to a 6 per cent basis. It has been 5 per cent since 1891. The increase in the dividend is an evidence of prosperity, for with general business showing a shrinkage in many branches of industry the directors would not have decided on the step they took unless prospects were favorable. Earnings have grown rapidly in the last year, and it is stated that 9 per cent could be paid if no extraordinary expenditures for betterments were set aside. The road uses earnings during good years for improvements, but has continued to pay dividends during hard times. In 1882 the Illinois Central paid 7 per cent, and the following year 8 per cent and 17 per cent in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans stock. It paid 8 per cent in 1884 and 1885, and then reduced the rate to 7 per cent for two years. In 1888 6 per cent was paid, and 3 per cent for the six months ending June 30, 1889. Five per cent dividends were started in the fiscal year 1891-1892, and that rate has been continued until now. The dividend declared yesterday is payable on Sept. 1. Books close on Aug. 1 and reopen on Aug. 22.

Illinois Central stock was not helped by the dividend. As is usual, Wall street had discounted the increase.

Gold Exports Today.

Engagements of gold yesterday for export to Europe on today's French steamer amount to $2,000,000. This is less than has been expected. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. will ship $600,000; Lazard Freres, $1,000,000; and Goldman, Sachs & Co., $500,000. President Stillman of the National City Bank stated that his bank would not ship any gold on today's steamer. Further exports may be made on the steamer sailing on Saturday. Authorities generally expect that the movement will assume some proportions, as foreign countries are in need of money. Discount rates abroad have showed a hardening tendency for this week, and an advance in the Bank of England rate is looked for. The more serious the Chinese situation grows the greater the amount of gold shipped abroad is likely to be.

Cashier George M. Reynolds of the Continental National Bank has sent notices to the stockholders, calling the meeting to vote on the increase in stock to $3,000,000 for Aug. 23.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices of curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	84¾	85¼
American Bicycle	6½	7¼
Do pfd	31	32
American Woolen	13¾	13¾
Do pfd	70	71
Bay State Gas	1	1¼
Cast Iron Pipe	4½	
Do pfd	38	39½
Chicago and Alton subscription	103¼	104½
Compressed Air	24	26
Distilling Company of America	4¾	5¼
Do pfd	19	20
Electric Vehicle	19	27
Do pfd	70	75
Illinois Electric Vehicle	1¾	2¼
International Pump	19	19½
Do pfd	66	68
National Salt	44¾	45
Do pfd	68	69
Otis Elevator	28	29
Do pfd	87	88
Royal Baking Powder	97½	98
Standard Oil	540	545

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	120	11	10½	10½
Do pfd	1,115	55¾	55¼	55¾
Central Union Telephone	16	43	43	43
Chicago City Railway	13	247	247	247
Chicago Union Traction	200	14½	14½	14¾
Do pfd	150	57½	56¾	57½
Metropolitan Elev. pfd	100	70¾	70¾	70¾
National Biscuit	275	29¾	29	29¾
Do pfd	22	82	82	82
National Carbon pfd	50	70½	70½	70½
Northwestern Elev. pfd	100	61¾	61¼	61¾
BONDS.				
$3000 Met El 4s	97¼	$5000 N W El 5s		102¾

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	July 18.	July 11.
New York	$141,064,694	$144,310,684
Chicago	21,503,786	21,912,908
Boston	20,910,073	22,077,096
Philadelphia	15,963,521	14,821,079
St. Louis	5,733,993	5,833,117
Baltimore	4,239,725	4,760,126

New York exchange sold yesterday in Chicago at par before clearings and 10c premium asked after.

STOCK MARKET IS IRREGULAR.

Industrials Show a Stronger Tendency, While the Railroads Are Generally Weak.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, July 18.—[Special.]—Today's stock market was irregular and transactions were only a little in excess of 200,000 shares. Contrary to the course of stocks in recent days, the industrials showed a stronger tendency today, while the railroads were almost without exception weak.

The advance in the industrials was on limited trading and in none of these stocks was there any movement of importance. American Sugar was fairly active, and while there was considerable strength in the early trading, the market sold off toward the close, so that today's close was but ⅜ point above last night's final figure.

The situation in China has apparently ceased to affect the stock market. Today's announcements from the Orient were not of a reassuring character, but the news was received without any particular interest in the street.

The two questions which are receiving the attention of the traders are gold exports and the probable course of the money market between now and election. There are many who believe there will be a considerable advance in interest rates between now and November.

It is entirely possible that the Treasury department will not redeem so many bonds in August as has been anticipated. The department has apparently provided for the possibility of having to meet a large increase in expenditures as a result of the Chinese situation. If a large body of soldiers should be sent to China, it would mean a considerable increase in the expenditures of the War department.

It is partly on this that the theory of higher rates for money is based, though bankers say there is every reason to expect higher permanent rates as soon as the demand for money for the moving of crops is felt.

There will be shipped by tomorrow's steamers $2,000,000 in gold, all of which goes to Paris. This is somewhat less than was at first expected, the expectation being that tomorrow's steamers would take out at least $3,000,000.

The state of the foreign exchange market makes it improbable that as much gold will be shipped from New York as was expected at a short time ago. In fact, the gold movement has not received the same attention among traders as was the case before the currency of the country was put upon a permanent gold basis.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The bull party desisted from its efforts to advance prices today and the recent appearance of activity, due to their operations, promptly gave place again to something near to stagnation. The bond market continued dull and the fluctuations were uneven. Total sales, par value, $905,000.

Money on call easy, 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand and at 484@484¼ for 60 days; posted rates, 485@488; commercial bills, 483¾@485¾.

Bar silver, 61¾. Mexican dollars, 48¾.

Government bonds irregular; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	July 18.	July 17.
Amn. Sugar	87,500	119¾	117¾	119¾	117¾
Do pfd	200	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
Amn. Tobacco	2,000	91¾	91	91	91
Amn. Tinplate	900	21	21	21	20¾
Do pfds	100	76	76	76	75
Am. Smelting pfd	100	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
Am. Steel & Wire	2,500	32¾	31¾	32¾	31¾
Do pfd	900	72	72	72	72
Atchison	900	26¼	25¾	25¾	25
Do pfd	8,400	70¼	69¾	69¾	70¼
Amn. Steel Hoop	200	19¾	19½	19¾	19½
Do pfd	300	67¾	67½	67¾	
Anaconda	300	40¾	40	40	40
Am. Car Foundry	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Ann Arbor Ry. pfd	50	41	41	41	
Amn. Ice	400	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Bkln. Rap. Tran	26,000	55¾	52¾	53¾	53¾
Balto. & Ohio	6,100	79	75½	78¾	76¾
Do pfd	300	81	81	81	
B., R. & P. pfd	200	112¾	112¾	112¾	
C. & E.	100	95	95	95	
C., B. & Q.	7,200	126½	125¼	125¼	126¼
C., M. & St. P.	1,100	111¾	111	111	111¾
C., R. I. & P.	2,500	107	106¼	106¾	106¾
Ches. & Ohio	800	28	27¾	27¾	28
Chi. R.I. of N.J.	300	125¾	125	125¾	125¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	600	58¾	58	58	59
Canadian Pacific	500	88¾	88¾	88¾	
Con. Gas (N.Y.)	700	179	178½	178½	178½
Col. & Southern	100	6	6	6	
Do 1st pfd	100	42	42	42	
Col. Fuel & Iron	1,600	33¾	33	33¼	33
Cont. Tobacco	400	25¼	24¾	25	25½
Do pfd	300	78¾	78¾	78¾	79
D., L. & W.	1,000	176	175¼	176	
Den. & Rio G. pfd	100	89	89	89	90¼
Detroit Gas	100	92	92	92	
E. & T. H. pfd	100	94	94	94	95½
Erie, 1st pfd	300	33¼	33¼	33¼	
Federal Steel	300	75¾	75¾	75¾	82½
G. & E. C. F. Berg	100	72	72	72	
General Electric	100	131	131	131	130
Glucose	100	53	53	53	52¾
Hock. Valley pfd	200	63½	63½	63½	
Int. Power	500	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Illinois Central	5,600	119	117½	119	119¾
Iowa Central	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Int. Paper pfd	100	64½	64½	64½	64¾
K. C., P. & G.	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Louisv. & Nash	3,000	73¾	72¾	73	73½
Laclede Gas	100	75	75	75	74¼
Met. W. S. El., Chi.	200	22	22	22	
Manhattan	2,300	89¼	89¼	89¾	88½
M., K. & T.	50	9½	9½	9½	
Do pfd	200	31½	31½	31½	31
Met. St. Ry	15,100	151	150	151	150¾
Mex. Cen. [Ltd.]	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Missouri Pacific	3,200	52	51	51	51¾
Mex. National	300	8	8	8	
National Biscuit	300	29	28¾	29	
Northern Pacific	9,700	51¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
Do pfd	100	72	72	72	71¾
National Steel	600	24	23¾	23¾	
Do pfd	200	34½	33¾	34¼	
N. Y. Central	800	130	129¾	129¾	129¾
Norfolk & West	600	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do pfd	100	78	78	78	
North Amn. Co.	2,500	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
N. Y., Ont. & W.	7,100	20¾	20¼	20¼	19¾
Nat. Tube pfd	400	90¾	90	90¼	90¾
People's Gas	200	96¾	93	93	94¾
Penn. R. R.	500	126¾	126	126	125¾
Pacific Mail	1,500	30¼	29¼	29½	30¼
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	58	58	58	58
Pacific Coast	200	53	53	53	52¾
Do 2d pfd	200	62¾	62	62	
Reading	300	17	16¾	17	
Do 1st pfd	2,100	50¾	49¾	50¾	50¾
Do 2d pfd	100	29	29	29	
Republic Steel	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Southern Ry	600	11	10¾	11	11¼
Do pfd	300	52¾	52	52¾	52¾
Southern Pacific	4,900	33½	32¾	32¾	33¼
St. L. & S.W. pfd	700	25¾	25¼	25¾	25¾
St. L. & San Fran.	50	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do 2d pfd	400	83¼	83	83¼	83¼
Texas Pacific	700	15	14¾	15	15
Tenn. Coal & Iron	900	66¾	66	66	66¾
Union Pacific	27,300	58¾	57¼	57¼	58¼
Do pfd	2,000	76¾	75¾	76¾	76¾
U. Bag & P. pfd	200	62¾	63¼	63½	63½
U. S. Rubber	400	23¼	23	23¼	
U. S. Leather	200	9	8¾	9	9¼
W. & L. E. 2d pfd	300	23¾	23¾	23¾	23½
Western Union	400	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¾

Total sales, 200,162 shares.

EXPRESS STOCK.

Adams		United States	46
American	155	Fargo	123

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, when issued, reg	103¾	U. S. new 4s, reg	133
Do coup	103¾	Do coup	134
U. S. 2s, reg	103¾	U. S. old 4s, reg	115¾
Do coup	103¾	Do coup	115¾
U. S. 3s, reg	109	U. S. 5s, reg	112
Do coup	110¼	Do coup	114¼

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$3000 Atch gen 4s	101¾	$2000 M-St L 5s	114
2000 do adjust	85¾	2000 Man con 4s	100¼
3000 A-N W 1st	97¼	1000 Mo P 5s 1917	98
1000 Amer Spir 5s	65	2000 N Y C gen	
$2000 Ark 6s	104½	4s	104½
30000 do 4s	100¼	20000 N Y C L S 3½s	
27000 B-O S W 3½s			97¼
	96⅞	9000 N Y C M C	98
$6000 B C R-N cons	116½	3½s	95
2000 B R T 5s	102¾	6000 N Y G-E 4s	92
1000 Chi Term 4s	93	1000 do 1st	103
4000 C-O gen 4½s		11000 N Y O-W ref	
	99½	4s	105¾
$6000 C E-Q deb 5s	106¼	27000 N-W con 4s	
7000 do Ill div 3½s	102¾		97¼
2000 C F I gen 5s	92	8000 do reg	97¾
6000 Colo Mid 2-4s	74	12000 N P gen 3s	66¾
5000 Colo So 4s	87	31000 do prior lien	
8000 Cent Ga 2d			104½
inc	14	1000 do termi 6s	117
5000 C R I-P 4s	107	5000 N Y Sus W 1st	
2000 C C C-St L g		5s	103
m 4s	95		102¾
5000 Can So 1st	86¼	3000 P-E 1st 7s	108
10000 D M-M L G		60000 Rdg gen 4s	88¾
3½s	81¼	2000 R G-W 4s	98
63000 D-R G con 4s		8000 St L-I M g m	
	97¼	5s	110
25000 Erie gen lien		3000 do 4s	79¾
g 4s	85⅝	6000 St L S W 1st 5s	
3000 F-P M con 5s	105		88
9000 G H-S A M-		5000 S A-A P 4s	75
P 5s	99¼	30000 So P 4s	79¾
2000 H-G 1st	87½	1000 So Pac Ariz	
1000 H-St Jo con		1st	112¼
6s	120¼	15000 So Ry 5s	105¼
2000 L-N new 3½s	117	8000 T C-I R, div	
12000 do coll tr 4s	99	6s	105
3000 do unfd 4s	96¾	10000 T-N O 5s	102¼
6000 L-V P gtd		23000 U P 4s	106¼
4½s	101½	18000 Wab 2d	102¾
7000 M K-T 1st 4s		25000 do deb B	32¼
	91¾	51000 W N Y-P gen	
5000 do 2d	69¼	4s	94¾

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.—[Special.]—Home railroad stocks were firm, while the telephone issues were dull. Coppers were stronger. Call loans, 2@3 per cent; time loans, 3@4½ per cent; clearing-house rate, 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	5,000	121¾	122⅝	121¾	122¼
Arcadian	50	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
Atchison	300	26¼	26¼	26	26
Amalgamated	20	86	86	85½	85½
Am. Tel.	100	143½	144	143½	143½
Atchison pfd	700	70¼	70¼	69½	69¾
Bost. & Mont. Min.	25	305	307½	305	307½
Boston Elevated	10	142	142	141	141
C., B. & Q.	1,000	126¼	126¼	125¾	125¾
Calumet & Hecla	10	730	730	730	730
Centennial	200	10¾	10¾	10½	10½
Elm River	50	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Gen. Electric pfd	50	138	138	139	139
Isle Royale	200	29½	29½	29¼	29¼
Osceola Mining	50	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜
Old Colony Mining	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Old Dom. Mining	100	15½	15½	15½	15½
Parrott Mining	200	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
R. Island Mining	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Union Pacific	1,000	58	58	57¾	57¾
Do pfd	50	75½	75½	75½	75½
Utah Mining	200	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
BONDS.					
$1000 Atch 4s	100¾	$5000 Atch adj			83¼
5000 Steel deb 5s	99½	6000 NE Gas-C 5s			64¾

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Commercial-Adviser's London financial cablegram says: There was general flatness among gilt-edged securities in the markets here today owing to the spread of the Chinese rebellion and General Dewet's escape through Genera's cordon. Nobody was buying, was inclined to the view that a new war loan of £10,000,000 is imminent. It is rumored also that the Indian government is about to offer £6,000,000 3s. It is now generally expected that the bank rate will be advanced to 3½ per cent tomorrow. It would be made 4 per cent but for the present condition of the money market.

LONDON, July 18.—American securities opened rather firmer in response to better overnight prices from New York. Later the selling movement set in, prices declined, and the market closed weak.

Consols for money, 98; do for the account, 98; Atchison, 26¾; Canadian Pacific, 89; St. Paul, 113¾; Illinois Central, 122¾; Louisville, 75; Union Pacific preferred, 77½; New York Central, 132½; Erie, 31¾; Pennsylvania, 60; Reading, 19¾; do first preferred, 53¾; Northern Pacific preferred, 73½; Grand Trunk, 6½; Anaconda, 8; Rand Mines, 9⅝. Bar silver, firm, 29 7-16d per ounce. Money, 1¼@2 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@3 per cent; do three months' bills, 2¾@3 per cent.

PARIS, July 18.—The bourse opened firm, subsequently becoming easier on realizations, notably in Spanish, Spanish as were firm. Rio Tintos advanced on higher quotations for copper. Kaffirs were dull.

BERLIN, July 18.—The boerse, opened firm, owing to a plethora of money, and afterwards became depressed in the absence of demand, weakness in Vienna, and the fall of Chinese securities in London.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—Grain—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 1 Northern, spring, 6s 3¼d; No. 1 California, 6s 3½d. Futures, steady; July, nominal; September, 6s 1½d; December, 6s 2⅝d. Corn—Spot, new, steady; old, quiet. American mixed, new, 3s 11¼d; do, old, 4s 1½d. Futures, steady; July, nominal; September, 3s 11¾d.

Provisions—Hams—Short cut, steady, 47s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, steady, 39s 6d; short rib, steady, 43s; short clear backs, steady, 39s 8d; shoulders, square, steady, 35s 6d. Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 36s; prime Western, in tierces, steady, 34s 6d.

Cotton—Spot, limited demand. Prices higher. American mid., 4¾d; good middling, 4 3-32d; middling, 5 29-32d; low middling, 5 25-32d; good ordinary, 5 21-32d; ordinary, 5 15-32d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 3,500 bales American. Receipts, 1,000, no American. Futures opened firm and closed steady. American middling l. m. c.: July, 5 48-64d value; July and August, 5 48-64d buyers; August and September, 5 19-64@5 20-64d buyers; September and October, 4 59-64@5 0-64d sellers; October and November, 4 46-64@4 47-64d sellers; November and December, 4 39-64@4 40-64d sellers; December and January, 4 37-64d sellers; January and February, 4 35-64d sellers; February and March, 4 33-64d sellers; March and April, 4 32-64d sellers.

Wool Market Conditions.

BOSTON, Mass., July 18.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow: "There has been a little more looking around for wool and consumers generally may be said to have manifested more interest in the market, which fact, combined with the decided firmness shown at the London sales, where the decline in prices recorded at the opening has been substantially recovered, has tended to impart a more cheerful feeling in the wool market. The sales of the week in Boston amounted to 1,543,000 lbs domestic and 320,000 lbs foreign, making a total of 1,863,000 lbs, against a total of 1,316,000 lbs for the previous week, and a total of 10,164,800 lbs for the corresponding week last year.

Condition of the Treasury.

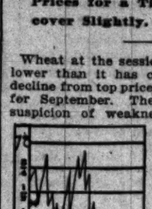
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $149,899,553; gold, $70,927,744.

GRAIN MARKETS ARE WEAK

WHEAT LOSES NEARLY TWO CENTS FROM TOP.

Holders Hasten to Unload on Show of Renewed Weakness in Corn--Liquidation in the Coarse Grain Causes Another Small Panic in Spite of Large Cash Sales, Which Steady Prices for a Time--Provisions Recover Slightly.

Wheat at the session's end yesterday was lower than it has closed before since the decline from top prices began, 76⅛-¼c sellers for September. There was no particular suspicion of weakness in the first three hours, 77¼c being low in that time, with a bulge on local buying to 77⅞-78c. There was trading at 77⅞c when a sharp slump of 1c in corn seemed to convince the local bulls that their affection for wheat was misplaced. There was a rush to sell out, with no adequate demand, which carried prices down to 77c, where stop orders were caught and the slump reached 76⅛c before there was any reaction, prices then recovering ⅝c, but the trade was nervous, selling of long stuff continued, and there was a further break in the last few minutes to 76¼c, the close being only 1-16c higher, at a loss of ¼c for the day. An advance of ⅝d in Liverpool seemed a liberal response to Tuesday's ¼c gain here, and there was a firm tone at the opening, which was about ⅜c higher. There were some bullish messages from the Northwest, reiterating the claims that the benefits by the recent rains had been overestimated and that the yield there would not exceed 100,000,000 bu. There was not so much noticeable buying from that quarter as the day before, however, and buyers generally were ready to sell on any slight advance. Broseau had bullish reports from Fargo from a crop expert, who declared "in 25 years' experience in examining wheat conditions I never saw any such close approach to entire failure as exists in this entire region." This and similar messages stimulated local buying, but did not develop any outside interest, and when the decline started the local banking proved a broken reed. There was good buying at the start by Weare, Logan, Slaughter, Schwartz-Dupee, and pit traders, with selling by Gifford and scattered commission houses. On the break nearly everybody turned sellers, about the only buying around the bottom being by pit shorts. Lack of export buying, either of cash or futures, was a disappointment to the bulls, in view of the firmness in Liverpool. Northwestern receipts were light, 181 cars to 476 last year, but country offerings were reported a little heavier. Primary receipts were 751,071 bu, to 1,000,451 bu last year, and shipments 376,092 bu to 256,225 bu. No shipping sales were reported here, and only 96,000 bu at the seaboard. Export clearances were 242,708 bu. Weekly crop bulletins were comparatively bullish, that of North Dakota stating what wheat was left was beginning to fill with short heads and its general condition had not improved. The Kansas crop bulletin stated harvest was nearly completed, with the yield 15 to 35 bu per acre and quality good. Spot wheat in Liverpool was unchanged, flour 6d higher. Antwerp was unchanged, Berlin ⅝c lower, Buda-Pesth ¼c lower, Berlin ⅝c lower, and Paris ¼c lower. London was steady to ⅜d higher.



Sept. Wheat Range.

Corn Leads in Liquidation.

There was a fair speculative demand for corn early, with prices comparatively steady, fluctuating between 39½c and 40c for September, with transactions sparing at the two extremes. There was a good deal for sale every time the market neared 40c. In the last three quarters of an hour early buyers became active, and concluded to get out of the market, the result being a sharp slump from 39¼c to 38¼c before new buyers could be found to take the bargain offerings. There was a slight rally to 38¾c, but the close was at 38⅛-⅜c, a loss of ¾c for the day. Country offerings were reported light and cash demand good, but the sharp decline of the last few days had left the market in a panicky condition, with the downward path much the easier. George T. Smith was a big seller early, with Prinzle and Tuttle persistent sellers. Sales for shipment amounted at the close to 800,000 bu, making about 3,000,000 bu there days, and the seaboard reported export sales of 600,000 bu. Clearances were small at 154,818 bu. Primary receipts were 668,301 bu, to 877,701 bu last year. Shipments were 1,119,106 bu, to 1,152,983 bu. Liverpool futures were only ¼d lower, and spot ½d lower, while London was up ¼d to ⅝d.

There was fair activity in provisions, with a break of 7½c early in September pork which was recovered later. It came mainly through continued liquidation in a moderate way. Other products were affected, however. There was some talk that Patten holdings were still coming out, but in sources which ought to know this was denied. Cash products were in fair demand, well supported by packers, Armour being about the best buyer. Wolff was also a considerable buyer, while Stevens and Fowler, after selling 17½c off to $11.57½ September pork picked up to $11.80 and reacted to a closing at $11.70, entirely recovering from a break of 7½c. Western packing points had 78,400 head, as against 90,900 last week and 66,500 last year. Shipments of cut meats were 14,400 lbs, as against 764,100 lbs.

The feature in oats was the McReynolds selling, which lowered the close, broke the market 4@4½c from 23¾c for September. The general disposition all day on the part of the trade was to sell. Offers being pretty well tired out. Cheaper quotations were the lowest of the day. Rye was dull and neglected at about former figures. September sold at 54¼@54½c. Trade was also dull in timothy seed, September being offered at $2.25 and $2.20 bid. For October seed no bid was made. No offerings of October clover was $9.10 asked. Flaxseed sold at $1.41@1.41¼ for September and $1.34@1.35 for October. For July $1.70 was bid to arrive. There were 5 cars here, 1 at Minneapolis, and 5 at Duluth, compared with 14 cars last year.

Futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Tuesday.	High.	Low.	Closed today.	Closed July 18, 1899.
July	76	76¾	74¾	74¾	69¾
Sept	77⅜-½	77⅞	75¾	76¼	70
Dec	77⅞-⅜	77⅞-⅜	76¼	76¼-¼	70¾

CORN.

July	39½	39¾	38¾	38¾	32¼
Aug	39¾-¼	39¾	38¾	38¾	
Sept	39½-¾	40	38½	38¾-⅝	32¾

OATS.

July	23¾	23¾	23¼	23-¼	24⅜
Aug	23½	23½	23	23	
Sept	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	19¾

MESS PORK.

July	11.55			11.55	9.10
Sept	11.70	11.80	11.67½	11.70	9.22½

LARD.

July	6.60			6.55	5.45
Sept	6.67½	6.75	6.67½	6.70-2½	5.57½
Oct	6.70	6.77½	6.72½	6.72½-5	5.62½

SHORT RIBS.

July	6.57½			6.70	5.10
Sept	6.65	6.77½	6.65	6.77½	5.25
Oct	6.65	6.75	6.67½	6.72½	5.30

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low Grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	28	31	4	63
Spring wheat		6	5	13
Corn	120	194	64	378
Oats	21	52	13	86
Rye	1	2		3
Barley			5	5
Totals	177	267	81	515

Inspected out: 111,500 bu spring wheat, 420,600 bu corn.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—In slack demand and easy. Spring patents quotably $4.75@4.85; hard winter patents, $4.10@4.30; white rye, bris, $3.10@3.30; dark, $3.00@3.10.

BRAN—In light supply and quiet. Sales free on board, $13.25.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet and easy. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 78c; No. 2 hard, 74c; No. 3 hard, 73½c. Free on board: No. 3 red, 77c; No. 2 red, 78¼c. Billed through: No. 3 hard, 72c; No. 2 hard, 73¼c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and about 1c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 69¾@70c; No. 3, 72½c. Billed through: No. 4, 70@71½c.

CORN—Firm, early closing weak. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 39¾@40c; 560,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 2 yellow, 39¾c; No. 3, 39c. On track and free on board: No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39¾c. Delivered January, 40¾@40¼c; No. 2, 40c; No. 2 yellow, 40¼c; No. 3 white, 40¼c; No. 2 white, 40½c. Billed through: No. 3, 37½@38¾c; No. 2, 38¾c; No. 2 yellow, 39¾@40c; No. 3 yellow, 39¼@39¾c; No. 2, 38¼@38¾c; No. 2 yellow, 38¾@39¼c; No. 3 white, 40¼c; No. 2 white, 39¾c.

OATS—About steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 whites, 25¼@25¾c. On track and free on board: No. 2 tracks, 26c; No. 4 white, 25¼@25¾c; No. 3, 25¼c; No. 2 white, 25¾@26c. Delivered: No. 2 white, 26¼@27c. Billed through: No. 2 white, 25¾@26¼c; No. 3 white, 24¾@25½c; No. 4, 24¼c; No. 2 white, 26@26¼c.

RYE—Dull. Sales free on board: No. 2, 54¼c. PROVISIONS—Steady and a little higher. Cash lots per pork, $11.60@11.65, regular; 25@50c discount for old and 90@$1.00 discount for re-packed old. Lard, $6.65@6.67½ regular; 10c discount for choice old and 15c discount for regular old. Short ribs, $6.60@6.90, according to weight.

LARD OIL—Steady. Extra strained, 32c.

HAY—Dull. Receipts, 428 tons. Track sales included: No. 1 timothy, $11.25; not graded timothy, $10.00; choice prairie, new Kansas, $10.50@11.00; No. 1 prairie, new Kansas, $9.00; No. 2 prairie, new, $8.00; No. 3 prairie, new, $6.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 105 cars; corn, 420 cars; oats, 145 cars; hogs, 25,000.

The prosecution rested in the hearing of First Vice President James Nicol before the directors yesterday, after the examination of half a dozen witnesses. Three were heard for the defense, and Mr. Nicol was on the stand himself, when a recess was taken to 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. A demand was made by John Hill Jr. for the production of Mr. Nicol's books, but it was refused. A. J. Helmer and W. Catlin, settling clerks for McLain Bros.; Samuel Powell, manager of the clearing-house; William Fox, George Guerin, and Fred Foster, settling clerks for the defendant, were

LADY GERALDINE WINS THE M. & M.

Big Trotting Event Is Finished in Six Heats and Slow Time.

TWO FAVORITES GO AMISS

Henry C. Excused for Lameness —Battlesign Hurt After Winning a Heat.

ODD DECISION BY JUDGES.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

Detroit, Mich., July 18.—[Special.]—The $10,000 stake for trotters of the 2:24 class, known as the M. and M., was won today by the Rhode Island mare Lady Geraldine, after a contest of six heats, and at the finish only two horses, both fagged out so they could not trot in 2:30, were left on the track.

But, although the time of the race was not fast, there was plenty of excitement. To begin with, the favorite in the betting, Henry C., fell lame in warming up before the first heat, and was drawn. Then the second favorite, Battlesign, won a heat in hollow fashion and then cut a tendon so badly that he, too, went to the barn. After the lot that was left had been beaten by Lady Geraldine and Annie Burns, the latter was placed by the judges after running to beat the dog. Then Lady Geraldine beat her in the sixth heat in the dusk in 2:22 and the race was over.

After the second heat of the 2:20 pace the great race of the day was called. All of the contestants were worked out moderately. Henry S., the original favorite, jogged lame and got worse as he warmed up and showed quite lame. As a lot of money had been bet on his chances, Thompson asked permission to draw him. A veterinary was called and the judges announced that Henry S. would not start, and also that The Bondsman was out on account of lameness.

In the draw for positions Lady Geraldine got the pole with Grace Onward second, Walter Keim third, Battlesign fourth, George Alex fifth, George H. Ray sixth, Axtello seventh, Red Arthur eighth, Annie Burns ninth, and Maud C. tenth.

After eight scores the word was given to a good start, except that Annie Burns was two lengths behind the rest. On the turn Battlesign and Axtello went to the front and at the quarter were out by themselves, Geers being three lengths behind with Lady Geraldine, the rest strung out. There was no change to the half in 1:07½. Geers moving up a little. He made his drive on the upper turn, and as the homestretch was reached he had Axtello beaten and was closing on Battlesign. Half way down the stretch the mare broke and Battlesign won in a jog in 2:15¾, Axtello two lengths back, Lady Geraldine a poor third. Walter Keim, Gracie Onward, and George H. were behind the flag, but as they were all on a break or lapped when the word was given the judges deliberated a long time before placing them there.

Accident to Battlesign.

Battlesign now sold even with the field, but the second heat showed this to be bad judgment on the part of those who backed the favorite. In scoring Battlesign broke once, but went away fast when the word was given. Geers was fully three lengths back and Lady Geraldine, who made no effort to better his position in the first quarter, was third. Red Arthur was second at the turn. This pair led down the backstretch, Geers a comfortable third. Annie Burns broke at the three-eighths and fell to the rear, as did Red Arthur. Axtello took second place at the half, but on the upper turn gave way to Lady Geraldine, who came with a rare turn of speed. She collared Battlesign halfway down the stretch and at the long distance Marvin's horse broke and ran out, Lady Geraldine winning easily by two lengths from Axtello. Battlesign a poor third, the others just inside the flag except George Alex, who slowed up and finished outside.

When Battlesign broke he was tired and cut the tendon of his near forefoot so badly that the judges announced his withdrawal, thus burning up the big end of all the pools sold.

Lady Geraldine $100, the field $50, was the betting before the third heat, all the Battlesign men backing it and playing the heat winner to get even. The third heat was also a rare one, the finish was far better than in either of the other two, and the field away slowly, going so wide on the first turn that the first quarter was trotted at a 2:30 gait only. Red Arthur and Maud C. were the early point, with Lady Geraldine a comfortable third, and the order when Annie Burns moved up a little, but at the half Red Arthur and Maud C. were off the track. In the third quarter Lady Geraldine moved up, Maud C. breaking and falling back to last. On the third turn Lady Geraldine moved up to Red Arthur, and Annie Burns also came along wide. The new order homestretch abreast, but half-way to the wire Geraldine was in the lead for all break. Red Arthur was in the lead for an instant, and Annie Burns headed him a hundred feet from the wire and won by a neck, Geraldine a length away having been done in the last quarter. But at that it was a poor heat from a time standpoint.

Annie Burns was now the favorite, being even money to the field. Geers said he could not account for the break, as the mare had been steady in the fourth heat Annie Burns always ran in a class by herself, and right out with the trot. Lady Geraldine was with her all the way, stretch was reached, when Red Arthur sprinted into second place and the upper turn Annie Burns opened a gap of two lengths on Lady Geraldine, which grew by a length in the stretch, Annie Burns driving out the gray mare was never in danger, winning by a length in 2:21.

Annie Burns Is Favored.

It was now $50 to $15 on the gray mare, but the sensation of the day came off in the fifth heat. When the word was given Geers set out with Lady Geraldine by make the pace fast. He carried Burns to the quarter in :34¾, this was more than anybody thought Annie Burns could lose. But on the upper turn he made a wild break, and Geers was left far out in front. Red Arthur and Annie Burns been pulled to a trot when she made a sudden break, and this time was soon a distance apart. She caught again and trotted around the upper turn. Wilson drove her to another break, but this time she ran all the way to beat the distance flag, and second on by a poor head. The judges took a long time to consider the point, calling on the patrol judge for testimony as to whether any of the horses had interfered with the. The time of the heat was pitifully slow, 2:19¾, but the crowd was not enthusiastic. There were some cheers when the judges showed Annie Burns inside the flag, placing her fifth, but horse-men universally denounced the decision as outrageous.

The sixth heat was a procession, Lady Geraldine leading at a slow pace. The mile was 2:22, Annie Burns breaking in the stretch.

Summary:

2:24 trotting, purse $10,000:

Lady Geraldine, b. m., by Constantine (Geers) 3 1 2 2 1 1

Annie Burns, br. m., by Bobby Burns (Wilson) 4 2 1 1 2 2

Axtello, br. g., by Axtell (Marsh) .. 2 3 4 3 3 ro

Red Arthur, b., by Red Wilkes (Cunningham) ..... 7 6 2 4 3 ro

Maud C., ch. m., by Superior (Brannigan) ..... 5 4 5 5 4 ro

Battlesign, b. g., by Cecilian (Marvin) ..... 1 5 3 dr

Grace Alex, b. g., by Aberdeen (Kinney) ..... 6 dis

Walter Keim, b. g., by Young Jim (Kinney) ..... dis

Gracie Onward, ch. f., by Onward (Macey) ..... dis

George H. Ray, b. g., by Chimes (Mason) ..... dis

Time—2:15¼, 2:14¾, 2:17¼, 2:16, 2:19¾, 2:22.

Other races of the day were of little interest, resulted as per the following summaries:

2:18 pacers, purse $1,500:

Lady Fipes, ch. m., by Dan Wilkes [Rice] ..1 3 1

Johnny Agan, b. g., by Dignus [Miller] ..3 1 2

Cassius Ball, b. m., by L. J. Sutton [Dexter] ..2 2 3

Fremont, gr. g. [Green] ..4 4 4

Major [Marshall], b. h., by Billy Wilkes [Hane] ..5 5 6

Lottie Spon, br. m., by Brown Wilkes [Geiss] ..6 6 5

Time—2:16¼, 2:16¼, 2:16¼.

Stakes—Straus vs. Murth; def. dec. vs. Gardine; dec. sale.—13449—; def. dec. sale.—13625—Voss vs.

in Bankruptcy.

Breen; liabilities, $544; no assets, sity.

Hamilton; liabilities, $833; no

y Printing Co. et al. to de- Company, bankrupt; liabilities, Byrnes and Hoyt, company, attys. ker; liabilities, $766.18; no as- urer, atty.

; liabilities, $442; no assets; an; liabilities, $552.10; no as- r, atty.

Calls for Today.

Motions new trial.

tions of course.

ases under advisement.

Set cases.

mergency cases.

al call, 7819, 24487 on trial

General objections.

General objections.

tions of course; legal objec- 24697, 24704, 24705, 24707, 24708, 24709, 24800, 24821, 24794.

minal Court, Branch No. 6— 4022, 4190.

Criminal Court, Branch No. 5— 4176, 4177.

minal Court, Branch No. 3— minal Court, Branch No. 4—

—Criminal Court, Branch No.

reuit Court—10 a. m., 8827.

Probate Court—No court.

e court

Appellate Court Opinion.

Railway vs. Chicago City Railway

Circuit Court Judgments.

—2020068—L. J. Smith vs. Joseph for a new trial overruled and

ner vs. Thomas J. Donovan; by 194841—Thomas Hennes- Sullivan; finding, $1,000; sat. 3102—Michael McNamara vs. defft., $252.40 and 2026025—E. defft.; by default, $543.62 —; ner and Light Co. vs. City of ht, $2,876; 2026026—Kate Ter- ichus; by defft., $356.21. 3119—Granville Bates vs. City;

Decrees.

—Anderson vs. Donoghue; ner, A. & Co. vs. Ryan; def. r vs. Conway; dec. sale.—4422 —; dec. sale.—4726—Byron vs.

—Benesch vs. Benesch; dec. vs. Kremer; dec. sale.—4743— —; def. dec.—Crabtree vs. —4161—Gillis vs. Gillis; dec. ; Newgrass; dec. —Stalbus; dec.— ness; dec.—12101—Harville vs. Glos;

—Straus vs. Murth; def. dec. vs. Gardine; dec. sale.—13449— ; dec. sale.—13625—Voss vs.

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Probate Court—No court.

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MORRIS IS DISQUALIFIED.

INTERFERES WITH GOLD FOX IN A WASHINGTON PARK RACE.

Jockey Winkfield Is Fined for Resorting to Foul Riding—Advance Guard Is Beaten a Nose by Mr. Brown—Silverdale Runs Poorly and Vitellius Wins at 8 to 1—Water Cure Makes a New Record for Mile and an Eighth at Brighton Beach.

After finishing first in the fourth race at the Washington Park track yesterday afternoon John A. Morris was disqualified and the race was given to The Lady, while Gold Fox, the favorite and the chief sufferer from Morris' swerving, was placed second. It was the first disqualification at the meeting, and as the big horse had been well played there was much dissatisfaction and disappointment.

The race was at a mile and twenty yards and had but four starters. John A. Morris, as usual, cut out the pace, attended by The Lady. Ross trailed with Gold Fox until approaching the stretch turn, where he watched those in front of him in order to get a favorable position. Winkfield made a wide turn, and Bergen on The Lady went out with him. Ross then took Gold Fox next to the rail and started to come through. Just at this juncture John A. Morris swerved toward the rail, cutting off Gold Fox. As the latter drew out and attempted to pass on the outside Winkfield straightened Morris up, with the result that he collided with Gold Fox, who in turn bumped into The Lady. This sent all the horses off their strides. Eventually John A. Morris finished first by a length, with The Lady half a length before Gold Fox.

John A. Morris was at once disqualified for the foul, and the judges, in addition, fined Winkfield $50 for careless riding.

In the opening event Bullman rode an unsuccessful race on Advance Guard. The latter was giving away ten pounds to Mr. Brown and some other fairly good 3-year-olds in a mile test, but was a 6 to 5 favorite. Bullman got the favorite shut off several times and finally turned into the stretch three lengths behind Mr. Brown, who was the leader. Outright, who was fined for a careless ride on Mr. Brown in the last race, had chances for another such incident, and he began whipping the Keepsake colt almost as soon as they got straightened away. Bullman swung wide with Advance Guard, and, although he made up ground steadily all the way to the wire, he was beaten a nose. Scales, 4 to 1. Gleaton split the finish close up.

The second race had a lot of selling platers of the best class, including Tragan, Torbio and Kratz. Hard Knot, and Espionage. The race resulted in a rather easy victory for Espionage, which would not have been so surprising but for the fact the latter was beaten by two rather ordinary 3-year-olds on Monday, when she finished a poor third to Arthur Behan and The Bobby in a four-horse field. Both Torbio and Tagnan ran poor races, finishing far back. Hard Knot, ridden by Bullman, led by two lengths in the stretch, but tired and finished third, a neck behind George Kratz.

The handican for 2-year-olds at six furlongs, third on the card, drew out a field of eight and resulted in the overthrow of the 6 to 5 favorite, Silverdale. The latter was giving away comparatively little weight and his showing was unexpectedly poor. He got away well, and was in the front rank for five furlongs, but then dropped out of it, and the race was won by Vitellius, an 8 to 1 shot.

Sim W., the favorite in the fifth race, showed no speed and the contest was won by Miss Shanley, a long shot in the betting.

The only favorite to win during the day was High Jinks in the last race, and he beat his field in a gallop.

Washington Park Summaries July 18.

Weather clear; track good.

First race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, selling; Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fin.

4-5 Mr. Brown, 112 (Knight) ..1h 2½ 2½ 1½ 1nk

6-5 Ad. Guard, 122 (Bullman) ..1h 1½ 1½ 2½ 2nk

30-1 Scales, 106 (Vittoe) ..5h 5½ 5° 5° 3d

Time, 1:40¾. Also ran: 100 pounds; Dissolute, 112; Mellocole, 106, finished as named. Winner, Mr. Respass' b. c., by Bramble—Little Bess. Good start. Won driving to the limit. Dissolute showed a lot of speed.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, selling;

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fin.

6-1 Espionage, 97 (Knight) ..4h 2½ 2½ 1½ 1½

10-1 Geo. Krata, 102 (Anos) ..1h 1½ 1½ 2½ 2½

8-1 Hart Knot, 110 (Bullman) ..4h 3° 3° 3° 3d

Time, 1:47. Red Brats, 108 pounds; Torbio, 109; Tappan, 107; Prince Blazes, 102; Percussion, 103, finished as named. Winner, L. H. Ezell's ch. f., by Inspector Swim—Gold. Fair start. Won easily at the end after an early drive. Torbio showed speed, but was used up in racing to Georgia Kratz early.

Third race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, handicap; Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fin.

3-1 Vitellius, 102 (Bullman) ..2h 2½ 2½ 1½ 1½

5-1 Kid Cox, 113 (E. Ross) ..3h 3½ 4° 4° 2d

6-1 F'cy Wood, 109 [J.W'k'f'd] ..4h 2½ 1½ 3° 3nk

Time, 1:13¾. Searcher, 96 pounds; Silverdale, 118; Lee Newell, 109; Rockwell, 109; Boomerang, 105, finished as named. Winner, G. B. Morris' b. c., by Star Ruby—Tyranny. Fair start. Won driving. Vitellius was outrun to the stretch in early part of the race, and came with a rush through the stretch. Silverdale had no excuse. Boomerang was almost thrown over the fence in passing the half mile ground.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 20 yards;

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fin.

4-1 *J. A. Morris, 109 [J.W'k'f'd] ..2h 1½ 1½ 1° 1½

8-5 The Lady, 96 [Bergen] ..1h 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½

9-10 Gold Fox, 110 [Ross] ..3h 3½ 3° 3½ 3d

6-1 Headwaiter, 107 [T.Kn't] ..3h 4 4 4 4

*Disqualified for foul.

Time, 1:42. Winner, J. D. McMillan's b. f., by Kingston—Seville. Good start. The entire field was driving. On the stretch bend Winkfield went wide with John A. Morris, seeing a chance to save much ground, came up on the inside, and with every stride was gaining on the leaders. Winkfield called in on Gold Fox, knocking him off his stride.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling, substitute for regular race declared off; 2-year-olds;

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fin.

8-1 Miss Shanley, 97 [Weir] ..3h 2½ 2° 1° 1d

5-1 Patroon, 109 [W'k'f'd] ..4h 3½ 3½ 2½ 2½

7-1 Silver Garter, 104 [Devin] ..4h 1½ 1½ 3nk 3e

Time, 1:14¾. Bicor, 96 pounds; Sim W., 114; Vohicer, 108; Prefinger, 108; Griffie, 111; Bangalore, 92, finished as named. Winner, A. Wills' b. g., by Terra Cotta or Florist—Effie C. Won driving. Bicor came with a rush in the stretch. Sim W. was roughly treated on the stretch turn.

Sixth race, 7½ furlongs, selling;

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fin.

8-5 High Jinks, 108 [Bullman] ..5h 1½ 1° 1° 1d

4-1 Dr. Bessie, 103 [Wilson] ..4h 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½

11-5 Crosby, 108 [J.W'k'f'd] ..2h 3° 3° 3° 3d

Time, 1:34¾. Ennomia, 100 pounds; Crosseus, 100; Jerry Lee, 98; Barney F., 94, finished as named. Crane, 93, was left at the post. Wallace's b. h., by Himyar—Alta Blue. Good start. Won easing up. Ennomia had a rough journey. Crane was left at the post by Barney F. and had to be withdrawn.

Washington Park Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds:

Lady Schorr ..... 120 Cora Goetz 115

Inviotus ..... 118 Battus 115

Schoolmaster 118

Second race, ¾ mile:

Andes ..... 107 Sharp Bird 98

Alcyone ..... 104 Miss Shanley 93

Parmenion ..... 108 Miss Shanley 93

Tulia Fonso ..... 102 Olekma 93

Third race, 1¼ miles, handicap;

Gold Fox ..... 115 Limerick 104

Milwaukee ..... 110 Alcedo 102

Florizas ..... 106 Sam McKeever 102

Millstream 105

Fourth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, the Hyde Park Stakes, $2,000 added;

Silverdale ..... 121 Tyr 113

Alard Scheck ..... 116 Grandon 108

Golden Age ..... 113 Admonition 108

Sannazaro 113

Fifth race, 1 mile:

Gold Fox ..... 117 Anthracite 104

John Bakar ..... 109 Limerick 101

George Arnold ..... 109 Silver Coin 94

Harry Nutter ..... 102 St. Simonian 97

Mint Sauce ..... 104 The Sprite 89

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, selling;

Cogmoosey ..... 109 Crossus 101

Henry C ..... 106 Our Nellie 97

Castake ..... 105 Einstein 97

Red Pirate 102

WEIGHTS IN WHEELER HANDICAP.

Sidney Lucas Assigned the Heaviest Impost Ever Given a 3-Year-Old.

The weights for the Wheeler Handicap, the big stake event of the closing day of the Washington Park meeting, on Saturday, were announced yesterday. Tillo, who is assigned the top weight of 128 pounds, is not here; neither is Algol, who, with Fly By Night, carries 124 pounds. Sidney Lucas is assigned 123 pounds, the heaviest weight ever placed upon a 3-year-old in the Wheeler Handicap. In 1893 the great Morello carried only 117. The distance is one and one-quarter miles.

Following are the weights:

Tillo	128	Alice Farley	104
Algol	124	Cogmoosey	104
Fly By Night	124	Don McGregor	104
Sidney Lucas	123	The Roman	104
Prince McClurg	122	Yellow Tail	103
John Bright	121	Bedford	102
Streamer	120	Knight Banneret	101
Lieber Karl	120	Glenoine	100
David Tenney	117	Crocker	100
Bangle	117	Sir Gatlan	100
Pink Coat	117	Crossus	100
Cambrian	116	Boney Boy	100
Eddie Jones	115	Elmer S	100
Carnero	116	Pupil	100
Timemaker	115	Found	100
Macy	114	Chancey Fisher	99
W. Overton	114	St. Ivor	99
Frank Thompson	114	Mischievous	99
Serrano	114	Captain	99
Jolly Roger	113	The Conqueror II	99
Sam Phillips	111	Plantain	97
Harry Nutter	102	St. Simonian	97
Onomastus	102	Sea Knight	97
Advance Guard	111	Goldone	97
Wolhurst	111	Tulia Fonso	96
Tenby	110	Admiral Schley	96
Potente	109	Yoloco	96
J. F. C	109	Golden Link	95
Lieut. Gibson	109	Creation	95
His Lordship	108	Kentucky Farmer	95
Ways and Means	107	Darrack	95
Hard Knot	106	Gonlock	95
F. W. Brode	106	Grazielia	93
Thrive	106	Jake Weber	90
Sea Lion	105	Soldan	90
Duke of Baden	105	Josephine B	90
Imp. Mint Sauce	104	Bonnivard	90

BREAK ANOTHER WORLD'S RECORD.

Horses Doing Well at Brighton Beach—One Dead Heat.

New York, July 18.—[Special.]—A world's record and a track record was broken at Brighton Beach today. Three horses fell in one race, and but one favorite won. So there was excitement for the spectators and joy for the layers, who have been having a hard time.

Watercure, at 12 to 1, won the fifth race, and made a new record. Watercure was the longest shot in the race. The Littlefields were prepared to bet on Watercure, but after his preparatory gallop he was so lame and stiff they switched and bet on First Whip. Watercure made the pace for a short distance, and then Blueaway went to the front and led to until the far turn, where he stopped, and Watercure again took up the running. He won as he pleased, with David Garrick second, Herbert third, and First Whip fourth. Watercure's time—1:51—marks a new record for the course. The former record, 1:51½, was held by Tristan, carrying 114 pounds. It was made on June 2, 1891, at Morris Park.

The Brooklyn Stakes was one of the best races run at the track this meeting. Vesuvian was made favorite at 4 to 5. Pink Domino went to the front and carried the field a hot pace, with Bombshell close up. They came into the stretch almost on even terms. It was a grand race down the stretch. Stride for stride Bombshell and Native raced past the post, and the judges could not separate them. The money was divided. The time—1:20 2-5—is a new track record. Vesuvian, the favorite, was third.

In the last race eighteen horses went to the post. After a long delay they were sent away to a good start. This was the cripples' stake. Before the first furlong was run Velvet, with Macey up; Harry Reed, with Maher up; Keep Time, with Jarannan up, all fell. Keep Time's leg was broken and he was shot. The others were not hurt. The boys escaped with a shaking up. Songster went to the front and won all the way. Marblehead was second and Judge Tarvin was third.

In the second race Prince McClurg won by a head from Blue Devil.

Brighton Beach Summaries July 18.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 1 mile, maidens;

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fin.

11-5 Alaire, 109 [McCue] ..1h 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½

30-1 Long Isle, 106 [Reiff] ..3h 3½ 3° 3° 2d

16-5 H. McCoun, 106 [Mitchell] ..1h 2½ 3½ 2½ 3d

Time, 1:40 2-5. Stamp, 105 pounds; Beautiful, 109; Round Up, 107; Lucky Bird, 106; Mar. 114; Sir Matt, 105; George Simons, 112, finished as named. Winner, R. & R. Flatlands' b. f., by Flatlands—Lucky Clover. Start good. Won driving. Stamp showed a little early speed. Round Up was all tangled at the start. Armor showed but little speed.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fin.

7-1 Mc McCurg, 113 [Vosburgh] ..4h 2½ 2½ 1½ 1nk

3-1 Blue Devil, 125 [Spencer] ..1h 1½ 1½ 2½ 2nk

6-5 *Lord of Dare, 106 [McCue] ..3h 3½ 3° 3° 3d

Time, 1:48 1-5. Winner, b. h., by Wadsworth—Minnie Payne. MacLord of Dare bore in on the other two in the stretch, and McCue had to pull him off several times, but for which he would have won.

Third race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling;

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fin.

4-1 Native, 103 [H. Murphy] ..4h 2½ 2½ 1½ 1½

3-1 Rapidan, 106 [Bullman] ..1h 1½ 1½ 2½ 2½

9-10 Venvilan, 111 [Spencer] ..2h 3½ 3° 3° 3d

*Dead heat divided.

Time, 1:20 2-5. Pink Domino, 90 pounds; Wax Taper, 104; Sir Guy, 104; Post Haste, 104, finished as named. Winner, Native, ch. c., by Prodigal—Bonnie Bess. Start good. Won driving. Native was best and finished gamely, but Turner pulled him strongly to the finish. Pink Domino showed fine speed for five furlongs.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, handicap;

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fin.

40-1 Water Cure, 100 [Slack] ..4h 3½ 3° 3° 1d

3-1 D. Garrison, 111 [Maher] ..2h 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½

11-5 Herbert, 108 [McCue] ..3h 4° 4° 4° 3d

Time, 1:51 1-5. First Whip, 107 pounds; Blue Away, 115, finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by Watercress—Lena's First. Start good. Won easily. The time is a new record. Blue Away tired after leading half way.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, military;

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fin.

Halligan, lf. 9 1 5 0 0

Garry, c. 9 1 4 0 0

Shearon, rf. 8 1 2 0 0

Schreco't, c. 8 2 4 0 0

Atherton, 1b. 7 0 1 0 0

Carey, 1b. 9 2 10 0 0

Halliman, ss. 8 1 2 2 0

Andrews, 3b. 8 2 0 1 0

Foreman, p. 8 3 0 5 0

Totals. 11 14 27 8 0

Buffalo ..... 0 0 0 0 5 2 2 2 *—11

Minneapolis ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Haliman, Foreman, Schrecongost. Stolen bases—Atherton, Carey, Foreman. First base on balls—Off Harvey, 4; off Bailey, 1. Hit by pitched balls—By Harvey, 1; by Bailey, 1. Struck out—By Foreman, 2; by Harvey, 2; by Bailey, 2. Wild pitch—Harvey. Time—1:30. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—1,000.

Kansas City, 7; Cleveland, 2.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—Kansas City landed upon Fauver at will and at the end of the fourth inning McAleer took him out of the box and put in Smythe, an Oberlin College pitcher. Only three hits were made off Smythe. The feature of the game was Hoffer's catch of a fly ball off right field fence. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Flicker s., cf.	0	3	1	1	0
Frisbie, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Genins, ss.	0	2	3	4	2
Crish'm, 1b.	0	2	9	0	0
Sulliv'n, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Delch'y, 2b.	0	1	2	3	1
Hoffer, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Spies, c.	1	1	3	7	0
Fauver, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Smythe, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals.	2	10	27	17	3

Kas. City.	R	B	P	A	E
Hemph'l, rf.	2	3	1	0	0
Wagner, ss.	2	3	1	0	0
O'Brien, lf.	0	1	4	2	0
Dungan, 1b.	1	0	7	0	0
Farrell, cf.	1	1	4	0	0
Cough'n, 3b.	1	1	4	2	0
Stewart, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0
Gondling, c.	0	0	2	1	0
Gear, p.	0	1	1	4	0
Totals.	7	11	27	7	0

Cleveland	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2
Kansas City	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0—7

Two-base hits—Pickering, Gear, Stewart. Three-base hit—Wagner. Sacrifice hits—Frisbie, Farrell, Stewart. Stolen bases—Hemphill, Wagner, Farrell, Stewart. Bases on balls—Off Fauver, 1; off Gear, 1. Struck out—By Gear, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Hoffer. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Kansas City, 6. Time—1:40. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance—1,200.

TERRY WANTS TO BE A REAL HERO.

McGovern Will Quit the Ring for the Stage Next Month.

New York, July 18.—[Special.]—Terry McGovern may quit the prize ring for a year. He is going on the road with a brand-new play, beginning on Aug. 13. The play is "The Bowery After Dark," written for him specially by Theodore Kremer. Terry will play the part of a real hero, no make believe about it, and he expects to win honors as an actor.

Sam Harris, McGovern's manager, says Terry's proposed trip to Paris has been abandoned. Harris says he will accept Jack O'Brien's challenge on the same basis as the Erne-McGovern fight, but will make no further concessions.

"Fits"-Ruhlin Fight on Aug. 10.

New York, July 18.—Billy Madden, representing Gus Ruhlin, and Percy Williams, looking after the interests of Bob Fitzsimmons, met today and affixed their signatures to the Twentieth Century Athletic club's contract to fight on Aug. 10 at Madison Square Garden. They perfected all arrangements inside of ten minutes. Both Ruhlin and Fitzsimmons have started training for the contest, Fitzsimmons at Bergen Beach and Ruhlin at Bath Beach.

McGinnis Is Again Victor.

R. I. McGinnis last night won the seventh challenge game in the fourteen-inch balk line tournament at Massey's, defeating Brown by a score of 300 to 185. The winner, as in his recent matches, went at good speed, averaging well over 6. His best run was 38 and his average 6 29-46. Brown's best effort was 27 and his average 4 5-13.

National Regatta Begins Today.

New York, July 18.—The first national rowing regatta ever held in New York will begin on the Harlem River tomorrow afternoon, and thousands of men, women, and children will line the banks to witness the sport. Seats and boxes innumerable have been erected along the new speedway course.

BURNS ROASTS JOHNSON.

HE ALLEGES DISCRIMINATION AGAINST DETROIT CLUB.

Wolverine Magnate Wants to Sell Out for $20,000 Because of the Trouble Arising Over Mobbing Umpire Cantillon—President Johnson Throws Out Last Sunday's Game and Stands Firm for Clean Baseball—Rain Prevents Chicago-Indianapolis Game.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	44	30	.595	Detroit	39	41	.488
Milwaukee	45	34	.570	Kansas City	33	43	.434
Indianapolis	40	33	.547	Buffalo	34	45	.442
Cleveland	38	38	.514	Minneapolis	24	45	.350

Yesterday's Results.

Kansas City, 7; Cleveland, 2.
Milwaukee, 4; Detroit, 0.
Buffalo, 11; Minneapolis, 1.

Games Today.

Chicago at Cleveland.
Kansas City at Indianapolis.
Minneapolis at Detroit.
Milwaukee at Buffalo.

Detroit, Mich., July 18.—[Special.]—Manager Stallings and Magnate Burns today announced that they were in earnest when they offered to sell the Detroit baseball franchise and all appurtenances to any one who would put up the price, which is about $20,000.

Most of the fans here, however, believe that they are bluffing, as the club is making money. The action is the culmination of a long list of alleged grievances. They claim that President Ban Johnson is deliberately discriminating against them and the team and that an attempt is being made to force them out. Attention is called to the fact that Detroit players have been repeatedly fined and suspended by umpires, while players on other teams have been allowed to go free for practically the same offenses.

The charge has been made that the umpires have been instructed to make it hot for the Wolverines at every opportunity. Johnson has informed Burns that last Sunday's game will not count, as Umpire Cantillon was not allowed to umpire. He also says no more Sunday games will be allowed in Detroit unless protection is given to the umpires. The Detroit owners make the point that Johnson ought not to have sent Cantillon to Detroit to umpire because he and the team had trouble in Chicago, when the former put Stallings out of the game.

They told Johnson that Detroit patrons of the game would not stand for any more umpiring by Cantillon, yet the league sent him here for the present series. They fined Elberfeld $50 for his conduct in Saturday's game and feel that Johnson ought not to have added the penalty of suspension.

Umpire Cantillon's Version.

Cantillon says that he did not fine Elberfeld on Saturday for throwing the ball at the grand-stand in a fit of anger because a decision did not suit him. He fined him for showing his contempt for a decision in the eighth inning by tossing his cap in the air. He did not put him out of the game, because if he had there would have been a riot. Johnson told him he was to be ordered here last week to be lenient with Detroit, as the team was crippled. He tried to be fair. Burns has wired Johnson to send another umpire to Detroit, and to come here himself, and talk over the trouble, but has received no reply. Cantillon sent a full report of Saturday's trouble to Johnson.

This afternoon Burns said: "When I said last night that the club is for sale I meant exactly what I said. The club can be bought for what it cost me. I will produce all my books and vouchers. I will show what the club is worth."

Conference of Magnates.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Indianapolis, Ind., July 18.—[Special.]—President Ban Johnson of the American league made an unexpected appearance here this morning and put in the best part of the day in conference with Comiskey and Watkins. When questioned about the mobbing of Umpire Cantillon in Detroit last Saturday Johnson said:

"Yes, I read the dispatch from Detroit stating that Burns and Stallings were willing to sell the club. This is all well in its way, but if the Detroit club is sold the American league must first pass judgment on the purchaser, for the other club owners will not accept a new partner unless he is deemed acceptable to all. I don't care to say more about this Detroit matter, but I will place myself on record as being bitterly opposed to rowdyism on the ball field. The people pay for the privilege of seeing baseball and not brawling. As long as I am President of the American league the players under contract to the various clubs must behave properly both on and off the field or pay the penalty, either a fine or suspension. I shall leave here today to meet some ratification, as a matter of transportation, and, as a matter of course, I dropped in to pay my respects to Comiskey and Watkins. I expect to return to Chicago on the afternoon train."

When it rains in Indianapolis it rains for keeps. The first two games of the Chicago and Indianapolis series were postponed on account of the weather, and this morning, to cap the climax, there came another heavy downpour. It was still drizzling, and at 2 o'clock the ball park was literally flooded. As a result Watkins called his game off. Thus it is that Comiskey's men have spent three days in idleness in the more or less attractive metropolis of the Hoosier State. This is a very expensive means which from a financial point of view to the clubs. The Chicago team started for Cleveland on this afternoon train.

BILL HILL DOES NOT LAST LONG.

Milwaukee Wins from Detroit in the Opening Inning.

Detroit, Mich., July 19.—The home team could not hit Sparks today, no two of its five hits being secured in the same inning. Hill started in to pitch for Detroit, but was taken out after he had given Waldron, the first man up, his base on balls and Dungan a scored Waldron and himself with a long home run. The score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Casey, 3b.	0	2	1	4	0
Holmes, rf.	0	2	0	0	0
Hill, p.	0	0	0	0	0
McAll'r, c.	0	0	3	0	1
Ryan, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0
Dillon, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Nicol, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Yeager, as.	0	0	2	7	0
Coy, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Frisk, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals.	0	5	27	18	1

Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Wald

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LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the shareholders of the First National Bank of Chicago on the 24th day of July, 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the office of said bank, at the corner of Monroe and Dearborn-sts., in Chicago, Ill., for the purpose—

1. Of voting upon a proposition to amend article 8 of the Articles of Association in relation to the disposition of the new stock in cases where it is voted to increase the capital of the association.

2. To vote upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the association from $3,000,000.00 to $4,000,000.00.

3. To vote upon a proposition to increase the number of the Board of Directors from eleven to fifteen; and, if such increase is favored,

4. To elect the four new members of the board thus provided for. A full attendance is desired.

R. J. STREET, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO MUTOSCOPE CO., CHIcago, Ill., July 5, 1900.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Mutoscope Co., held at the office of said company, No. 1202 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Illinois, on the 23d day of June, 1900, the capital stock of said corporation was decreased from $50,000 to $17,000, and the number of shares from 500 to 170, of a par value of $100 each, and that the certificates of such change have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State and in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, as provided by law.

CHAS. T. BROWN, Secretary.

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SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS colored cook in private family. 190 24th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in widower's family by refined, young, Christian woman (lives strictly and good looking); must have position. Address B 824, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG widow as housekeeper, city or country. Address B 711, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker in families; perfect fit and style. Address B 814, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PLAIN SEWING AND summer dresses to make; neat work; prompt; very reasonable. MRS. SMITH, 350 Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY TO ASSIST dressmaker; first-class. 7335 Stewart-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS, HOME or outside. 6339 Cottage Grove-av., flat 38.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THE DAY; GOOD laundress on ladies' fine clothes. Call at 2817 State-st., in rear, Flat 8.

SITUATION WANTED — DAY WORK; GOOD laundress. 2826 Vernon-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS INFANT'S NURSE by experienced person; understands bottle feeding; willing to leave city; best city references. 704 47th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NURSE TO TAKE care of child 2 years or older; South Side. 392 E. 25th-st., 3d floor rear.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED nurse for infant; city refs. F K 145, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST OF SERVANTS for all capacity; refs. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove.

118 FIFTH-AV.—CHICAGO EMPLOYMENT Agency; branch 3537 Prairie-av.—800 girls for hotels, restaurants, and housework.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMpetent young lady stenographer (temporary or permanent); 7 years' exp. in mfg. and Board of Trade; A1 refs. Address B 817, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good typewriter and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address B 345, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY TO teach in school or private family; English language, English literature, Latin, mathematics, and history; testimonials and references furnished. Address MISS G., Box 101, Culpeper, Va.

SITUATION WANTED — BY WOMAN, TO work by the day; West Side preferred; inquire at basement door, 480 S. Marshfield-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AS RECEPTION lady in doctor's office; experienced. Address X 122, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FANCY NEEDLE LAdy desires work to do at home. B 816, Tribune.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULleys, supplies, and all kinds of new and second-hand machinery. Write for catalogue No. 80. Chicago House Wrecking Co., W. 35th and Iron-sts. Telephones, Yards 827, 883, and 943.

FOR SALE—ONE 6X8¼ IN. GOULD TRIPLEX pump; also one 8¼x10 in. Deane duplex power pump, in good condition; cheap for cash. Inquire Eaton & Prince Company, 76 Michigan-st.

FOR SALE — AT BEST OFFERS — ALL OUR stock of machinery, tools, fixtures, safes, and desks; users call. Paradox Machinery Co., 181 Division-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CORLISS, AUTOmatic and slide valve engines; also new and second-hand vertical engines. The E. H. WACHS CO., 188 Indiana-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND POOL TABles; rented tables, with privileges of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 Wabash-av

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO run double entry books; must show excellent recommendation. Address B 802, Tribune office.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE for office work; living on South Side preferred; must be good, quick penman and accurate at figures; must furnish bond; state age and salary expected. Address F R 241, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK — REGISTERED ASSISTANT, single, $10 to start. 1249 W. Madison-st.

MAN—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, WHO understands machinery and supplies; must be practical; also able to carry on correspondence; one who is a thorough salesman; good salary to right man; state where employed previously. Address F J 827, Tribune office.

TOST OR SMITH PREMIER OPERATORS FOR circular work; experience. R. 58, 40 Dearborn.

YOUNG MAN—IN RETAIL STORE; MUST write good hand and furnish good references. Address F V 820, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

BRAINY AND AGGRESSIVE MEN—TO SOLICIT subscriptions for a large Chicago daily; experience required; salary. Address H W 936, Tribune.

CANVASSERS—TWO GOOD INDUSTRIAL INsurance; references required; no railroad fares advanced, but amount of same will be secured to agent as a bonus after thirteen issues; write for our offer. Box 1753, Spokane, Wash.

CANVASSERS—TO HIGH GRADE HOUSE TO house canvassers we will pay salary, commission, and car fares. Must furnish reference as to character and ability. Address H W 918, Tribune.

CITY SALESMEN AND AGENTS—GOOD LINE of goods, with good chances of advancement. 908, 21 E. Van Buren-st.

CITY SALESMAN—DRY GOODS. EXPERIence; age, references. B 735, Tribune office.

GOOD, HUSTLING SOLICITORS TO REPRESent old concern opening business, to call on business men only; references. 509 Ashland Block.

HUSTLERS—25, TO CALL ON LEADING merchants in different States; salary and expenses. Address X 454, Tribune office.

MAN—TO SOLICIT ADVERTISEMENTS FOR medical paper. Room 602, Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—LEADING CHICAGO WHOLEsale jobbing house, selling direct to grocers, has an old, established territory for which they want a first-class, experienced grocery salesman, able to sell the best trade; good salary and commission to right man; give full information of experience and age. Address B 880, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and family habits to handle profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society (DA-VIS), 521 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfactory guarantee. All correspondence to G. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE Co., Chicago.

SALESMAN—EXP., INTRODUCE QUICK-selling novelty to trade. R. 30, McVicker's Theater.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO CALL UPon business men; permanent; for first-class man. Call E. J. STANLEY, Palmer House.

SALESMAN — SOAP, FIRST-CLASS CITY trade. 185 Dearborn, R. 807. NOYES.

SALESMEN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED CHIcago tea, cigar, and spice jobbing house, a few more first-class salesmen; state age, territory, experience, average sales, salary or commission expected. Address C X 661, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED TYPEWRITER supply salesmen; energy and compleness; references required with application. L. C. KENT & CO., 210, 54 La Salle-st.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS TO call on business men; must have bicycle or horse and buggy and know something about harness. WHEELER, 107 Plymouth-pl.

SALESMEN—TO SELL GROCERS AND SHOE stores; Arabian waterproof shoe polish; liberal commission. CATES, 711 W. Monroe-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OFFICE SPECIALTIES; fine side lines; used by all merchants; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box 7, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—PATENT RIGHT OR REAL ESTate man preferred. Rapid Introduction Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—CITY; A1 MEN, WITH BEST refs., to solicit for high-class specialty; liberal terms. Champion Mfg. Co., 1800 Fisher Bldg.

SOLICITOR — HIGH-CLASS, TO CALL UPON banks and business houses, representing a large company, established twenty years; no scheme; a hustler with A1 reference and security; permanent contract with big money; give age and experience. Address V 208, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—$100 WEEKLY, MAIL ORDER business at home; we furnish everything and start you right; starter business proposition free. Ryan Mfg. Co., Suite 14, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

SOLICITORS—GOOD ADVERTISING SOLICITors for novelty to be used at Pan-American exposition. N. PARK, 167 Dearborn-st.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—FOR THE WEST and Northwest; must have experience. Address, giving references, The Goehring Mfg. Co., Akron, O.

TRAVELING DRUG SALESMAN—WITH ESTablished trade. Address B 841, Tribune office.

4 GOOD INDUSTRIAL INS. MEN—GOOD POsitions; new thing [not life]; no lapses; rapid promotions. 710 Tacoma Bldg.

Boys.

BOY—10 AND 12 NORTH CANAL-ST. UP ONE flight.

BOY—IN DRUG STORE.
1127 N. Clark-st.

Trades.

COOK—GOOD; GOOD SALARY TO THE RIGHT man. 447 Milwaukee-av.

CORNICEMAKERS, $3.40.
PLUMBERS, $4.
PAINTERS [FRESCO].
PLANER MEN [STONE].
INDUSTRIAL TRADES UNION,
2D FLOOR, 57TH-AV.

CUTTER—EXPERIENCED SINGLE MAN TO travel and cut suits to fit from measurements only; salary and expenses; references required. Address B 702, Tribune office.

HARNESS MAKERS, STOCK SADDLE MAKers, Campbell machine operators. W. DAVIS & SON, San Francisco, Cal.

LADIES' TAILOR—CUTTER; MUST BE PRACtical workman; give full information. J. H. FRENCH, Merchant Tailor, St. Louis.

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER — FIRSTclass; highest wages paid for services in first-class dentistry. Call SEARS, 4th floor, 148 State-st

WAGON MAKER—GOOD.
706 N. Halsted-st.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

MAN—A GOOD SOBER MAN WITH REFERences for coachman and work around the house. Call at 45 S. State-st.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—CHEAPEST HOUSE ON EARTH; THE following are some of our bargains: Good smoking tobacco, package, 2½c; good plug tobacco, per pound, 10c; good suspenders, per pair, 5c; boys' pants, pair, 49c; dress buttons, a dozen, 1c; men's good suspenders, per pair, 8c; 10 heavy envelopes, 1c; note paper, per pound, 10c; good women's $1.75 button shoes, 89c; good shoe blacking, per box, 1c; fine quality dress suitings, worth 25c, at 5½c; good pair of scissors, 3c; extra large box of bluing, 1c; fine set silver teaspoons, 13c; men's fine all-wool Prince Albert or cutaway coats, worth $10, at $2.40; fine wool pants, worth $5, at $1.98; best quality baking powder, per pound, 8c; gold tie pins, 1c; bar soap, 1c; pocketbook, 2½c; store pails, 3c; good lamp chimneys, 2½c; spectacles, 3½c; calico, 3½c yard; 25c scroll saws, 7c; skirt binding, yard, 1½c; Kentucky jeans, 9½c; 1-inch ribbon, 1½c; boys' wool hats, 19c; 10c common socks, 3½c; good combs, 2c; send for price list of 1,000 articles equally as cheap. C. K. Willard Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—GET RICH QUICK—101 VALUABLE recipes sent postpaid to any address on receipt of 25c. [1c stamps taken]; includes:
How to make apple butter without apples.
How to make cider without apples.
How to make 8 lbs. butter from 1 gal. milk.
How to make artificial honey.
How to make ice.
How to cure baldness.
How to increase the weight.
How to cure drunkenness.
How to restore gray hair.
How to cure tobacco habit.
How to remove superfluous hair.
How to color the hair, eyebrows and hands, etc.
The art of ventriloquism, hypnotism, fortune telling, mind reading, etc., and 81 others equally as good.
The Recipe Co., 714 Omaha Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—THE LATEST, FASTEST SELLER, making $20 to $30 weekly; both sexes; the new gimless skirt, waist, and belt holder; improvement on all devices; waste no time on old fads; winner side line or mail order. Agents' outfit, 10c. Quick Mfg. Co., 17 Quincy-st., Suite 308, Chicago.

AGENTS ARE COINING MONEY SELLING OUR campaign buttons, poveltles, etc.; just the thing for fairs, picnics, and public gatherings; complete illustrated catalogue and samples, 10c. I. WHITESON, manufacturer and jobber, 304 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

RELIABLE GENERAL STATE AGENTS TO handle our new and perfect gas iron; a rapid selling labor saving article; handsomely designed and nickel-plated; exclusive territory and liberal terms. Heyer Manfg. Co., 88 West Jackson-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $420 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., 88 La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $420 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—TO INTRODUCE OUR PRESERVE and jelly labels in household use; quick seller and big profits; sample 100 assorted, 10 cents. For terms write WHEATON & CO., New Bedford, Mass.

AGENTS—REPRESENT LUTH & CO. RUG factory; every household a customer; large profits; legitimate business; will bear investigation; country and city agents; a specialty. 1454 Milwaukee-av.

$2,500 CAN BE MADE DURING NEXT SIX months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods. Write for special plan. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS—TO HANDLE UP-TO-DATE JEWELry and novelties; send 10c (5 2c stamps) to pay postage on 300-page illustrated catalogue and special terms to agents; hustlers can just coin money. The Hadji Novelty Co., 125 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—$200 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES to call on hotels, restaurants, saloons, private residences, and introduce our goods; sample absolutely free; greatest seller ever put on the market. Odorless Disinfectant Co., B 112, Cincinnati, O.

BRYAN-McKINLEY—CHANCE ONCE IN FOUR years; make $100 with 25c capital; all ages, both sexes, coin money; send 4c and get illustrated catalogue and samples worth 10c. FRANK I. CLARK CO., 513 W. Baltimore-st., Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS—$100 WEEKLY; MAIL ORDER BUSIness at home; we furnish everything and start you right; starter business proposition free. Burrie Mfg. Co., 185 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—CITY AND COUNTRY; $25 A WEEK assured hustlers; we teach you the way. 461 Washington-blvd., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—AGENTS—YOU CAN MAKE MORE money selling annuity contracts than any other form of investments. Address or call 403 Oneonta Building, s.e.cor. Randolph and Clark-sts., Chicago

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL USEFUL ARTIcle; all profit; just patented. Address Room 178 Bartle's Hotel, corner State and Harrison, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, TO CANvass our latest, leather case card novelty; can make 50c on every one you sell for $1. Call R. EYSTER & CO., 515 Manhattan Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED—THE GREAT POLITICAL Atlas for all parties; call and see it or send for circular; special plan of sale; big offer. GEORGE F. CRAM, 61 Plymouth-pl., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS THE States of Ill., Iowa, Mich., and Minn. for a quick selling tool; large com. J. H. MORRISON, 72 W. Washington-st., 2d floor, Chicago.

ENERGETIC REPRESENTATIVES IN EVERY county open branch office, establish subagents; hustlers only; large profits. Davis Soap Co., 253 Canal-st.

AGENTS—WE HAVE BEST PICTURES BYRAN and McKinley; ig. size; sample 10c; 50 for $2.50; 100 for $3.50; delivered. Order today. KRISER ART CO., 6000 Wentworth-av., Chicago.

WE PAY SALARY, CARFARE, AND BIG COMmission to energetic men and women; goods new; immense sellers. HOLLADAY & CO., 186 Monroe-st.

AGENTS—WANTED FOR KEEN EDGE "RAzor Sharpener"; large profits; sample 10c. Star Novelty Co., cor. Lake and Shaldon-sts., Chicago.

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS WANTED—EXPEperienced Industrial Insurance man preferred; no lapses. 573 W. Madison-st.

AGENTS—CITY AND COUNTRY, TO SELL clothes drainer; washing made easy. J. DEPPEN, 625 W. Polk-st.

ANOTHER NEW PATENT; $25 PER DAY guaranteed you; free outfit to start right to work. Braham Mfg. Co., B 2465, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR McKINLEY AND Bryan steel plate pictures; by mail, 10 cents. 185 Dearborn, R. 807 National.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL VALuable industrial stock; large commission; time payments; money-maker. X 735, Tribune office.

AGENTS—ARE MAKING BIG MONEY SELLing Arabian waterproof shoe polish to families; nothing cheaper. GATES, 711 S. Water-st.

AGENTS CALLING ON DRUG AND GENERAL trade can hear of profitable side line; sample pocket size. PAUL OPPERMAN, Milwaukee, Wis.

STARK NURSERY PAYS CASH WEEKLY IF you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Mo.

WANTED—AGENTS, SELL ELECTRIC CORD adjusters. Crescent Mfg. Co., 82 W. Jackson.

PORTRAIT AND OTHER AGENTS TO HANdle photo buttons. LAWSON, 7 Blue Island-av.

SPECIALIST'S CHAIR ON COM.; THOSE FAmiliar with surgical chairs. X 518, Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED FOR OUR 1900 MODEL guitar zither. 226 Milwaukee-av., near Halsted.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—CALL AT OUR OFFICE AT ONCE IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT IN LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSES, RAILROADS, STREET CAR LINES, ETC.; watchmen, elevator men, carpenters, teamsters, general work in wholesale houses, factories, machine shops, lathe and bench work, drill press hands, electricians, engineers, oilers, mill hands, car repairers, etc.; men for general office work, filing letters, indexing, paging, bill and entry clerks, checkers, callers, stockkeepers, timekeepers, collectors, correspondents, private secretaries, cashiers, bookkeepers, telegraphers, floorwalkers, traveling salesmen, city salesmen, in dry goods, gents' furnishings, hats, clothing, shoes, hardware, furniture, groceries, drugs, meats, etc.; $9, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, and $25 per week; janitors for office and large flats; general work at private residences, grooms, valets, coachmen, etc.; $20 to $25 per month. Call STROUP'S BUREAU, 199-201 S. Clark-st., second floor.

One block from The Fair. Tel. Central 1395.

BOOKKEEPERS—5.....$12 to $18
Correspondent, exp. in iron and steel.....25
Invoice clerks, experienced men.....15
Office clerks, 4, good writers.....10 to 15
Bill clerk, some experience.....9
Timekeeper, experienced man.....15
Stenographer, very rapid.....20
Stenographer, young man.....14
Cashier and bookkeeper, middle-aged man.....
Typewriter operator, good figurer.....12

NO CHARGE BEFORE SECURING POSITION.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 Dearborn-st.

CAR RECORD CLERK.....$12
Stenographer, Rem.....20
Stenographer, Rem.....15
Bookkeeper, D.-E.....14
Stenographer; Sc. Water-st.....12
Stenographer; Rem. r. office.....12
Bill clerk; wholesale grocery.....10
Stenographer; S.-P.....10
Boy; 17 years.....8
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
209 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

M

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLAT, $14 AND $15; steam heat; modern. 33 and 35 E. 30th-st.

TO RENT—5010 5TH-AV., GOOD FLAT; CHEAP. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

TO RENT—OBRIGON APARTMENTS, 1520 Mich.-blvd.; elegant; desir. tenants. 840 South.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. and Lake-av.; artesian water. Office.

TO RENT—5733 LANGLEY, $15 UP; 3 TO 8 rooms; steam; cool corners; bargain; janitor.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, $18 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—FINE 7-ROOM FLAT, CHEAP. Apply A. H. RUTH, 4514 Champlain-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEW 7-R. STEAM H. FLAT, $25; 1257 Fulton-st.; 2 min. walk to Lake-st. L sta-tion; 4-r. modern steam heated flat, $15, 281 W. North-av. A. S. TERRILL, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1326 W. VAN BUREN, 2D FLOOR flat; cheap. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—122 WARREN-AV. NICE 4-ROOM flats, heat, hot water supply, janitor; $17 and $19.

North Side.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS IN "OTTAWA" Blds., n. w. cor. Chicago-av. and State-st. See janitor or C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE STRICTLY MODERN 8-ROOM flat; steam heat, gas range, etc.; walking dis-tance; 31 Lincoln Park-blvd.; near Ohio-st.

TO RENT—7 CRILLY-CT., NEAR EUGENIE-st.; 6-room flat; modern; walking distance.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for light housekeeping.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARLORS; optional; day board.

North Side.

TO RENT—APARTMENT BLDG., S. W. COR. Willow and Orchard-sts.; modern flat; $13.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FOUR ROOM flat; N. State; best references.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT; MODERN; NORTH-west corner La Salle and Superior; janitor.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BEST MODERN 8-ROOM flat, South Side. Address B 845, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT BY 3 adults. Address B 903, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

TO RENT—1326 VAN BUREN-ST. STORE, flat; stable; cheap. Lasher, 193 S. Water-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE AND ROOMS; FINE FOR any business; 287 Lincoln-av.; cor. Belden; $22.

TO RENT—STORES, GOOD LOCATION, $12 AND $15 per month. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STEAM HEATED OF-fice in Washington Building. Elevator till 11 p. m. daily. See janitor.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE DESK ROOM. 814 N. Y. Life Bldg., 171 La Salle-st.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—HANDSOME, LIGHT BASEMENT; 10,000 sq. ft.; n. e. cor. Desplaines and Monroe-sts.; fine place for bakery or light manufacturing; also the stores. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—OWING TO THE FACT THAT WE have leased larger quarters we offer for rent at a low figure the loft, 8 w. cor. Madison and Franklin-sts. Apply Berlin Neckwear Mfg. Co., 237 Madison-st.

TO RENT—HAVE NEW FACTORY BUILDING, modern; there are a few vacant lofts; no better in city. Bliss, 153-9 S. Jefferson-st. See janitor. Joseph Downey, owner, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT FLOORS, WITH POWER, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, and electric light. 183 and 185 W. Jackson-blvd. See janitor.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND flats in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MFG. SPACE, STORES, HOUSES, flats; cheap. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

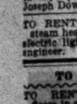
WANTED — TO RENT — HOUSES, STORES, flats to rent, collect rent; pay taxes; manage estate. H. W. BUCHMAN, 8101 State-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—11-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, with lease; bargain; splendid locality. 380 E. Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT; mod. bldg.; N. S.; $100. B 706, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.



OWNERS! HORSE OWNERS! HORSE OWNERS! HORSE OWNERS! HERE'S

BIG BARGAIN!
AT THE FAIR.
AT THE FAIR.
AT THE FAIR.
AT THE FAIR.

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

To demonstrate to the horse owners of Chicago that we are headquarters, we make this very important announcement, this bargain can only be procured by stating to the clerk that you saw it advertised in The Tribune.

A HIGH-GRADE BUGGY HARNESS—
A HIGH-GRADE BUGGY HARNESS—
A HIGH-GRADE BUGGY HARNESS—

for the above price would pay for a shopworn, second-hand, worn-out affair.

These harnesses are brand-new, made of select leather, 1¼-inch tugs, trimmed with either nickel or Davis rubber; ¾-inch shaped breast collar, 1¼-inch traces, strap saddle, bridle, with noseband and sewed winker stay; well made in every particular, and a single horse that will give long, satisfactory wear.

$4.95	$5.95	$6.95	$6.95	$6.95
$4.95	A ridiculously low price!			
$4.95	A record-breaking special price!			
$4.95	INVESTIGATE!			
$4.95	$5.95	$6.95	$6.95	$6.95

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES.

WANTED—TO RENT—BEST MODERN 8-ROOM flat, South Side. Address B 845, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT BY 3 adults. Address B 903, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OPENING SALE—

S. E. GROSS' GREAT MILWAUKEE-AV. ADDITION.

Go and see this property, said by all who have seen it to be the most beautiful subdivision ever laid out, on the Northwest side.

400 CHOICE CITY LOTS IN THE 27TH WARD. $300 EACH AND UPWARD.

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

First purchasers of lots in S. E. Gross' subdivision have always made large profits.

Sales and band concerts are held in the beautiful park upon the property.

FREE EXCURSION SUNDAY, JULY 22 AT 2 P. M. Leaves Chicago & Northwestern railway depot, Kinzie and Wells-sts., at 2 p. m., stopping at Clybourn station. Free tickets at depot gate.

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY BY STREET CARS: Take Milwaukee-av. cable and electric line direct to property; or transfer from Elston-av., Lincoln-av., N. Clark-st., N. Halsted-st., N. Ashland-av. or N. Robey-st. cars to Irving Park-blvd. line, get off at Milwaukee-av. and walk one block to sales pavilion.

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY BY ELEVATED ROADS: Take Logan sq. branch of Metropolitan Elevated to California-av. and take electric car on Milwaukee-av. to property; or take Northwestern Elevated to Sheridan drive and change to Irving Park-blvd. cars and get off at Milwaukee-av. and walk half block south to property.

Branch office on property open every day. Call at main office any day and be taken to see the property.

S. E. GROSS,
SIXTH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

FOR SALE—75 NEW HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENT SAME AS RENT.

	Price.	Monthly payments.
5-room houses	$ 975	$ 8
4-room houses	1,500	10
4-room houses	1,600	10
7-room houses	1,700	10
6-room houses	1,750	10
7-room houses	1,900	12
5-room houses	1,975	12
7-room houses	2,100	13
8-room houses	2,200	13
6-room houses	2,350	15
8-room houses	2,875	20
10-room houses	3,500	20

Very small cash payments required. Call or write for illustrated circulars of 150 new houses located on the North, South, and West Sides and in suburbs, at from $1,500 to $4,500, for sale on monthly payments same as rent. It will cost you only 1 cent to find out what a cozy home you can pay for with your rent money. On receipt of postal, I will send you plans, etc.

S. E. GROSS, Sixth Floor Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE — CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE loans on improved property; 5½ per cent; in sum of $2,000 to $5,000. Chandler Mortgage company (not incorporated), 110 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BRAND-NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE; 1 block from Illinois Central Depot; 24 minutes ride from Randolph-st.; bath and hot-water heat on South Side; oak mantel in parlor; porcelain lined bath, marble washbowl; everything the best; price $2,400, cash $150 and $15 per month; easiest terms ever offered for such a house; investigate at once Address F X 225, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK DWG. ON OAK-wood-blvd., $6,500; make offer for lot 20x180 ft.; vacant lot, best part of Oakwood-blvd., 51x178 ft., $200 per ft., easily worth $300 per ft.

L. M. SMITH & BRO.,
Phone Oak. 501. 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV., NEAR 46TH, THREE-story stone front elegant res.; cost $15,000; price $10,000 for quick sale. Owner in doubt; buy of W. & B. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—$70 foot will buy 150 ft.; choice Kenwood vacant; worth $100 now; act quick on this. Owner in doubt buy of W. & B. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LEXINGTON-AV., N. W. COR. 44th, 176 feet frontage, $15,000, clear; $5,000 cash, balance 10 years at 5 per cent. WM. H. GRUBEY, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FRONTAGE ON YATES-AV., NR. 79th-st. cars; at a bargain.

BAKER, owner, 29, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, 50X200, west front, Lake-av.; north of 50th-st.; cheap. McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE-vards or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—$1,500 BUYS 4225 VINCENNES-av., lot 64x150; bargain; owner.

FOR SALE—S70X125, COR. WALLACE AND 85th-st. Mexican dollars. Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—1301 W. MONROE-ST., A BRAND-new Roman pressed brick and stone trimmed 8-room house, oak trimmed, oak floors, mantel, sideboard, laundry, open plumbing; price $4,200; will take $400 cash and $30 monthly from responsible party; greatest bargain on West Side; take Lake-st. or Metropolitan Elevated or Madison-st. cable car to Sacramento-av. See owner any week day or Sunday.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BLVD. HOUSE OF 9 rooms; lot 24x125 feet; best offer less than $5,000 buys it; can loan $3,500.

PARK-AV., very desirable house, 11 rooms, fine brick barn; would be cheap at $5,500; best offer this week buys it.

JACKSON BROTHERS, 571 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—6-FLAT [STORE] BRICK AND stone front building on Western, near North-av.; half cash if desired; mortgage; income $71 month from present low rents. E. OSHEA, attorney, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$3,250 BUYS NEW 7-ROOM MOD-ern home in Austin, near Lake-st. L; $900 cash and $15 mo. U get your money's worth for this is a bargain.

OSCAR E. TAYLOR, owner, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FORCED SALE—$385 BUYS THE equity in my business corner; West Side; worth $1,500; inc. $500; street paving paid; investigate at once. Address B 727, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON OHIO-ST., NEAR Franklin-av., at $21 a foot, actually worth $40.

PERKINS & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL; LEAVING CITY; 8 lots; corner, near 12th-st. and Austin-blvd.; $1,400; terms. Owner, 780 W. Van Buren-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—400 E. RAVENSWOOD PARK-AV., half block north of Belmont-av., opposite Gross Park station; new 6-room house; oak mantel, porcelain lined bathtub; marble washbowl, etc.; price $3,500; will take $500 cash and $16 a month. See owner any weekday or Sunday between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR SMALLER house, Pine Grove-av. and Wrightwood-av., 10-room brick house, brick barn, 50x125 ft.

E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—8-ROOM HOUSE, steam heat; lot, 50x153; one block from Ravenswood depot. Call at 2760 Lincoln-av.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE LAKE, $29 PER FOOT, worth $50. Address B 836, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION; ON the N. W. L., $35 per foot. B 835, Tribune.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE, CONTAIN-ing 2 reception, kitchen and dining rooms, and 3 bedrooms, bath; modern plumbing; price $2,100; $100 cash and $15 monthly payments; immediate possession, and we'll be open during day; 1816 Bernard-av., half block south of Belmont-av.; take Belmont-av. cars going west, or take Milwaukee-av. car to Gresham and walk northeast to Bernard.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK ON THE RIDGE—The choicest and most complete residence and lawn. JOHN GOLDMAN, 218 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SMALL ACRE TRACT; ripe for improvement; can be bought for half real value, or would like to get few parties with few thousand dollars each to form syndicate to purchase tract and build cottages for sale; a fine investment. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE

NEW AVERY BEACH HOTEL,
SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.

Finest summer hotel in the Northwest. Charming location on lake front and inside city limits. Safest bathing beach. Most delightful spot on the eastern shore for a restful, health-giving outing. Music twice daily. Hops Wednesdays and Saturdays. Electric service. Rates $9 and $15 per week. Write for booklet.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE GENEVA, THE NEW-port of the West; the choicest of west front shore lots; unrivaled surroundings; ten minutes from station; hydrant water, electric lights; lowest prices. Inquire of A. BUCKINGHAM CHANDLER, 110 Dearborn-st., or on Saturdays at Coy-lon-court, Lake Geneva.

FOR SALE—SUMMER RESORT—AT DRUCE Lake; accommodations for 50 guests; 45 miles from Chicago on W. C. R. R. For full particulars address H. W. MALORY, Gray's Lake.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN RANCH OF 3,000 acres fertile land, 1,700 acres in prairie with fine native grass, 320 acres in cultivation, 1,000 acres tail Virginia oak, timber of great value; the ranch is fenced and cross fenced with 7 wires; there are 500 head of fine cattle, 100 hogs, 9 horses, 2 dwelling, good hands' room cribs, 3 windmills, and many other improvements; ranch adjoins village and railway station; best shipping facilities; price, with stock, $10 per acre; will exchange growing crop, $50,000, ½ cash, or will take smaller farm as part payment; would divide ranch in 3 or 4 farms in tracts if desired. Address F J 810, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$15 PER A. TAKES 1,760 A. Ocean Springs, Miss., stock and fruit farm, on L. & N. R. R., with bldgs. and all other improvements; best of hunting in season; richest of soil; 27,000 acres adjoining, owned by Chicago millionaires, who value land alone at over $100 per acre; no better investment in the world; must be seen to be appreciated.

BURT & CO.,
1235 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—$650 BUYS 13-A. IMPROVED fruit, chicken, and garden farm, only 2½ miles from town in Michigan; good house, stable, spring water, apple and peach orchard, good soil; only $200 cash down, balance easy. BEST BARGAIN ON EARTH. No trade; must sell at once. Come with me Saturday eve on excursion; $2 for round trip. OSCAR E. TAYLOR, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$150 PER A. TAKES A1 280 A. farm on Milwaukee & Northern road, over $500 per a.; must sell. S. D. HASKELL & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—1,760 ACRES CLEAR CHOICE Western land at $1.50 per acre, worth $3; no trade. Address B 919, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$300; 5 ACRES, SHORE OF FINE Mich. lake; old house, some fruit; fine view of two lakes. GILBERT, 160 Washington-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—$75 PER ACRE BUYS 240 ACRE elegant fruit, grain farm, So. Haven, Mich.; 14-room house, bath, furnace, hardwood finish; 3 large barns; 70 acres fruit; timber, pasture, meadow, etc.; two tenant houses. Address owner, S. W. FENN, So. Haven, Mich.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED — NORTH SHORE VACANT FOR equity in three-story brick flat, with store, stone front. Lake View. Address B 825, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CLEAR VACANT, OLD IMPROVED, and acres for first-class income equities; look these up; they are much better than paying taxes and assessments.

4 flats near L. G. and L. station, rented, $3,100.
12 flats near Alley L. station, rented, $5,500.
12 flats, 55th-blvd., near Halsted, rented, $3,300.
12 flats, Lake-av., near 36th-st., rented, $5,300.
18 flats, near L. C. 53d-st. station, rented, $7,000.
2 clear houses, $20,000, rented, $1,500.

H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—BETWEEN KEDZIE-AV. AND Garfield Park and Madison and Polk-sts., "flat building" best that $4,500 will buy. Address B 813, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWENTY TO FORTY ACRES WITH good bedding sits and shade trees; not over 25 miles from Chicago; north shore preferred. Address B 810, Tribune office.

WANTED—MODERN WEST SIDE HOUSE, 9 OR 10 rooms; will give good old style house and cash or mortgage.

F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 WASHINGTON-ST.

WANTED—BIRCHWOOD VACANT FOR MY N. W. side boulevard vacant; no agents. Address B 879, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—

A fine apartment building netting 5 per cent on $100,000, and 1,000 feet choice vacant, same block, worth $70,000, total incumbrance $60,000; want some cash and other property; farms considered; owners or brokers call for particulars.

HARRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LINE OF desirable properties in California that can be advantageously exchanged for Eastern, farm or city; I make a specialty of such exchanges; bank references. C. W. CONWAY, 311 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

EXCHANGE—CHOICE TRACT UNIMPROVED property, worth $400,000; best location; 20 minutes from center of city; will take $60,000 for property; balance cash or mortgage on land; will double in value to retail.

E. C. WARE & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—RAVENSWOOD CORNER RESI-dence, 10 rooms, with large barn, 150x160, value $15,000, mortgage $5,000, 4 years; make offer. Address B 921, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—SOUTH SIDE STORE AND flat bldg. for unimproved, valued at $10,000 to $15,000.

HOLTON, SEELTE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—800 ACRE IMPROVED FARM south of Indianapolis, together with crops, stock, and implements, all clear, for clear flat building in Chicago. S. A. BOBB, 309 Cham. Commerce.

EXCHANGE—OWNER WILL EXCHANGE FINE suburban lots for city improved. Address F V 829, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE GOOD STOCK IN JOPLIN district zinc mine for real estate and cash. Address F V 830, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—5 ACRES ADJOINING Ravenswood, value $10,000, clear, for improved; full particulars or no attention. B 920, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—MODERN TWO FLAT BUILD-ing on West Monroe-st. B 875, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE IN CHI-cago and Cook County. REPAYABLE IN MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Amount of payments made to suit borrower.

Every payment REDUCES THE AMOUNT OF INTEREST on succeeding payments. The entire loan or any part of it may be paid at any time.

OWNERS OF HOMESTEADS are particularly invited to examine this system.

NO building and loan association.

OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charges for papers.

SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.

Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED.

ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY—
On choice real estate.
No delay,
with privilege of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.

BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
from 4 to 6 PER CENT,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHI-cago real estate at current rates; no delay.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.

Lake View office, Wells Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES-tate at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES, $800, $1,000, $1,200. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, Room 1001, 105 La Salle-st.

CASE & PADDOCK, 115 DEARBORN-ST., WILL build for you and furnish money without commission; straight loan or monthly payments; 100 sets of plans to select from.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.

MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

$200,000 TO LOAN—$500 TO $5,000.
South Side loans made in twenty-four hours.

J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
100 Washington-st.

5 TO 6 PER CENT REAL ESTATE LOANS without commission; $500 and upward.

WM. C. REINEMANN & CO., BANK FLOOR, 92 La Salle-st.

WANTED—AT 5 PER CENT AND 1 PER CENT commission, $4,000 on each of my two modern Lake View residences, running for $900 per year. Address G A 410, Tribune office.

LOANS ON VACANT AND IMPROVED REAL estate in amounts of $200 and upwards at lowest rates.

J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—$500 TO $5,000 AT LOWEST RATES; prompt inspection.

HARRER & DALPOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES-tate; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

WILL LOAN $500 AND UPWARDS AT 5 TO 6 PER CENT. NO DELAY. SEE US.

E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates, in sums to suit; we pass on security.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO VACANT OR improved property at 5 per cent; will divide. Address F L 871, Tribune office.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass on security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE.

CALLAN & VARTY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEAR-born and Washington-sts. Loans at lowest rates on Chicago real estate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAY-able in currency.

DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES; BUILD-ing loans.

HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES-tate at lowest rates.

WM. A. KECK & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT. ANY SUM, on improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$2,500 FOR 5 YEARS ON MY GLEN Ellyn residence. Address B 872, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ESTABLISHED 1875. TEL. HARRISON 597.

LOUIS WERBER & CO.,
341-343-345 CLARK-ST.
113-115 E. HARRISON ST.

—MONEY ON YOUR NOTE—

WE MAKE LOANS TO
Any one holding a steady salaried position on their own indorsement, without security, sign a mortgage, at just one-half the rate of interest asked by other loan concerns. We claim to be the fairest and most legitimate concern in the line of business.

IF YOU WANT MONEY DO NOT GO TO A PUB-lic money lender who will deal hardly with you, but come to a strictly private individual, reliable professional man, who will give you better terms, more considerate treatment, and let you pay whenever you can; confidential. Address G L 38, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give largest cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS on same, 6 per cent; confine, and distribution policies discounted. We give larger cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only, on their own indorsement; best terms. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

DON'T GO TO PUBLIC LOAN OFFICE. SALARY Come to PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL. LOANS Payments to suit. 219, 145 La Salle-st., s. e. cor. Madison.

BANK OF CHICAGO, 225 DEARBORN-ST.,—General banking business; 4 per cent on time deposits; no charge on deposit accounts.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducement. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

BOOKKEEPER — FOR YEARS EMPLOYED very large firm, good salary, wants loan $50; private party. Address B 620, Tribune office.

MISS PADDON, 142 La Salle-st., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

17 STEINWAY PIANOS
JUST RECALLED FROM LOANS TO ARTISTS
Opportunity to buy a fine Steinway Piano, having had only slight use, at a bargain.

ALSO SECOND-HAND STEINWAYS.

PRICES FROM $250 UPWARD.

Also note these remarkable values in pianos of other makes:

Large Chickering upright, $195; Kimball upright, $100; Dobson upright, $90; Grovesteen square, $125; Fischer upright, $100; Leland mahogany upright, $150; Harvard upright, $150; Bauer upright, $150; Decker Bros. upright, $200; Arion upright, $75; Chase upright, $150; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; large mahogany Knabe upright, $300; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, $250; fine Steinway square, $150; Sterling mahogany upright, $200; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; handsome colonial mahogany Krakauer upright, used but a few months, only $295; Hale upright, $90; Stone square, $15; Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; Estey upright, $175; Felton, Pomeroy & Cross upright, $125; Gabler upright, $125; two new Steinway uprights of a discontinued style at a sacrifice; Lyon upright, $100; Hamilton oak upright, $175; Norris & Hyde mahogany upright, $175; Fischer upright, $150; Kellar mahogany upright, $100; Knabe mahogany upright, latest model, from rental, $375; Lyon & Healy upright, $100. In estimating these values patrons must consider the excellent condition of the goods.

Pianos to rent, $5 per month and upward.

Easiest installment terms will be granted. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be exchanged later toward the purchase of a Steinway or Knabe. Steinways and Knabes sold exclusively by us.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

N. B.—We close Saturdays at 1 o'clock p. m. during the summer.

PIANO BUYING MADE EASY—
When it is so easy to secure the best, there is no excuse for being satisfied with anything less.

The Kimball piano, which is the recognized standard, accepted by the greatest musical artists of the present time, is purchasable from the manufacturers at manufacturers' prices, and upon terms arranged to suit the convenience of patrons.

Manufacturer's prices eliminate the middleman's profits—an important feature to the buyer, worth careful investigation.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED INSTRUMENTS.

SQUARE PIANOS—Benson, $25; Dunham, $25; Chickering, $30; Hallet & Davis, $30; Emerson, $35; Bauer, $35; Steinway, $85.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—Sohmer & Co., $60; Estey, $135; J. Bauer & Co., $125; Decker & Son, $135; Kimball, $40; Chickering, $175; Steinway, $175; Kimball, $190; Hallet & Davis, $140; Knabe, $190.

ORGANS—Mason & Hamlin, 6 octaves, $35; Mason & Hamlin, high case, $45; other makes, $25 and up.

Wilcox & White Symphony [self-playing]....$40
Wilcox & White, high case.....$90

One price. Plain figures. Easy payments.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857.],
Manufacturers of
PIANOS, PIPE ORGANS, REED ORGANS,
SELF-PLAYING ORGANS.
S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.
We close Saturdays at 1 o'clock until September.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873—MAKER OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOFORTES.

FOR SALE—Two hundred upright pianos, late designs; all kinds fancy light wood casings.

$85 each.
$100 each.
$125 each.
$135 each.
$145 each.
$165 each.

Good tone, durable pianos, by various makers; every instrument warranted to be as represented.

WE SELL ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

TO RENT—200 high-grade new upright pianos, $3 and $4 per month; all rent paid during the first year will be applied on the purchase price.

PIANOS TUNED, MOVED, STORED, AND EX-CHANGED.

ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., Corner Union-st.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE
VOSE PIANO
IS EVERYWHERE ACKNOWLEDGED.

Among the many bargains we are now offering we would especially mention the following:
3 full-size new upright, well-known Eastern make, mahogany case.....$150

USED PIANOS.

1 large-size Reed upright, mahogany..... 140
1 small-size Vose upright, ebonized..... 160
1 large-size Ludwig upright, walnut..... 175
1 medium-size Capen upright, mahogany..... 170
1 medium-size Hale upright, walnut..... 90
1 medium-size Jewett upright, mahogany.... 150
1 large-size Paltes upright, walnut..... 125

Square pianos at $15, $20, $30, $45, $60.
Organs at $15, $20, $25, $30.

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

NEW PIANOS RENTED.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER
is the purchase of a piano.
IT SHOULD NEVER BE MADE
without the assurance that the proposed purchase is possessed of
A HIGH DEGREE OF UP-TO-DATE EXCELLENCE.

THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
is the latest, highest step
in the development of the piano.

THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
is the only many-tone piano.

IT HAS ALL THE CAPABILITIES OF
the best single tone pianos,
AND, IN ADDITION THERETO,
the capacity for producing
MANY OTHER QUALITIES OF TONE.

PRICES reasonable! TERMS easy!

THE ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL piano player enables anybody to play the piano.

GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.
Salesrooms: 318 Wabash-Ave.
240 Wabash-Boul.

ONE STORY & CAMP UPRIGHT, $90; 1 WEBER upright, $290; 2 Steinway uprights, $250 and $275; 1 Chickering upright, $155. The above pianos are in excellent condition. Pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., where they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

SOHMER AND TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

$125 BUYS KIMBALL UPRIGHT PIANO; NEAT walnut case, in excellent condition; shows but little use; convenient terms.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER, ESTEY, KRELL, CHICKERING Bros., Schaeffer, Thompson, and Royal pianos; Estey and Thompson organs; are sold only by the THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 269 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING, GABLER, AND PEASE pianos are represented in Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av. Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

A WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO LEFT ON SALE at Burke's for less than manufacturer's cost. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

SPECIAL BARGAINS ON 3 STORY & CLARK pianos which have been rented.

STORY & CLARK, 253 Wabash.

STORY & CLARK PIANOS; ESTAB'D 1859; styles H, $375; I, $425; B, $500; K, $550; D, $700; G, $1,000.

STORY & CLARK, 253 Wabash.

CHASE, HACKLEY and CAPLISLE PIANOS, Styles, prices, and terms to suit all. Sold only at 259 Wabash-av.

$125 BUYS LYON & HEALY UPRIGHT PIANO, well renovated by us; easy payments.

LYON & HEALY, 224-

SETS HARVARD PROFESSOR FREE

Charles R. Eastman, Instructor of Zoology, Released from Murder Charge.

KILLED R. H. GROGAN JR.

Court Says Evidence Shows No Probable Cause for Commission of Crime.

DISCREDITS DYING MAN.

Boston, Mass., July 18.—[Special.]—Charles R. Eastman, assistant instructor of zoölogy at Agassiz Museum, Harvard University, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Richard H. Grogan Jr., on the 4th of July, was discharged by Judge Almy in the Cambridge District Court this afternoon for want of probable cause.

The decision was reached after an exhaustive plea by his counsel, Samuel J. Elder, and an earnest argument in favor of his being held to await action of the grand jury by District Attorney Wier. The decision evidently was a surprise to the State officials, coming as it did without any evidence being offered by the defendant.

The statement had been made that the prosecution was holding in reserve its strongest evidence, to be presented at the expected trial in the higher court, not wishing to disclose its case to the defense. The court ruled that the testimony offered was not sufficient even to justify holding the defendant for trial.

Defendant Is Congratulated.

When the decision was announced Mr. Eastman's father, his wife, and other friends gathered around him and congratulated him on his vindication.

Yesterday the case against Eastman was gone into rather extensively, and it all hinged on the declaration of Grogan as he was dying that Eastman had willfully murdered him. This declaration was heard by several persons, and in the minds of all who had followed the case constituted what in this State under such circumstances is called "probable cause." Judge Almy, however, said that it did not appear from the evidence that it was probable a murder had been committed, and that the evidence offered by the prosecution was all consistent with Eastman's claim that it was an accident. As for the charges made by Grogan, and heard by so many people at the time of the shooting, that Eastman had shot him purposely, Judge Almy said that it was doubtful how much the statements of Grogan were worth at the time, when he was suffering acutely from the bullet wound.

Evidence Considered Too Light.

The evidence of Walter Titus, who said he saw the two men struggling for the possession of a firearm in the yard just a moment after the shooting, Judge Almy said, was not of great importance. What occurred there, he said, might have been entirely in accord with any one of three or four theories. It did not coincide with the theory of murder any more than it did with that of accident.

He thought that Eastman's actions after the shooting were consistent with those of an innocent man. Had he been guilty, Judge Almy said, he would probably have made loud protestations that it was an accident.

The evidence that Eastman had threatened Grogan eight months ago, Judge Almy thought, was remote, and the fact that the two men had been apparently friendly since then seemed to destroy the weight of the evidence.

In Judge Almy's mind there was considerable doubt that a jury would convict on the evidence. He, therefore, did not think he would be justified in holding Eastman for the action of the grand jury.

Case Practically Closed.

After the hearing was closed District Attorney Wier was asked if further proceedings would be taken against Eastman. Wier replied that, while it is unusual to present a case to the grand jury after a preliminary hearing has failed to find probable cause, it could be done. What would be done in the present case he could not say, but it is not thought the case will ever be taken up again.

PUT IN DAY ON RIFLE RANGE.

Militiamen at Camp Lincoln Making Excellent Scores at Target Practice.

Springfield, Ill., July 18.—[Special.]—Rifle practice occupied an important part in the duties at Camp Lincoln today. The Third Battalion of the Fourth Regiment spent the morning on the range, and in the afternoon the Third Battalion of the Fifth Regiment indulged in target practice.

The honors of the week on the range are carried by Trumpeter Sergeant Clyde F. Pfeifer of the Third Battalion of the Fourth Infantry of Effingham, who has made a score of 89 out of a possible 100 at 100, 200, 500, and 500 yard distances.

Lieutenant Charles M. Davis of Company A, Fourth Infantry of Arcola, is second with a score of 88 out of a possible 100 at the same distances.

Private J. R. May of Company F, Fourth Infantry of Newton, who was badly injured yesterday while throwing bayonets at a mark with some comrades, was much improved in condition today.

General Clark and staff tonight entertained the field officers of the Fourth and Fifth Regiments at dinner at brigade headquarters.

Arrangements for Governor's day tomorrow were not completed tonight, owing to the fact that Governor Tanner was unable to determine the exact time he would be able to come to camp.

The commander-in-chief will arrive during the afternoon, and will be met at the gate. As he crosses the parade ground under escort and accompanied by his staff the usual salute of seventeen guns will be fired.

The guard detail for tomorrow was announced from brigade headquarters as follows:

Field officer of the day, Major Fred B. Nichols, Fifth Regiment of Quincy.

Fifth Regiment—Officer of the guard, Lieutenant Wesley R. James, Company I of Jacksonville; supernumerary, Lieutenant Leslie B. Follansbee, Company F, Quincy.

Fourth Regiment—Officer of the guard, Lieutenant J. C. Hutchins, Company G of Effingham; supernumerary, Lieutenant Harry Baldwin, Company B of Newton.

RAILROADS WIN IN NEBRASKA.

Court Holds That the State Board of Transportation Has No Legal Existence.

Omaha, Neb., July 18.—Judge Munger this morning issued a restraining order preventing Attorney General Smyth and the State Board of Transportation from putting in effect a reduction of freight rates upon certain commodities. The Burlington road had asked for the restraining order. Judge Munger held that the State Board of Transportation had no legal existence. He ruled that the title of the act of 1887—creating the State board—as signed by the Governor, was not adopted by the Legislature.

Suspect Germs in Midlothian Wells.

The quality of the water on the grounds of the Midlothian Golf club has come under suspicion because of the illness of several members and caddies. The water is taken from two wells. Six jars of it were submitted to Commissioner of Health Reynolds by a member of the club for analysis. City Bacteriologist Gehrmann and City Chemist Mahary are making examinations to see if there are disease germs in it. The work will not be finished for several days. Tests are being made for typhoid germs. Pending a finding, mineral waters are being used at the club.

TELL OF WOMAN'S CRIME.

WITNESSES SAY JESSIE MORRISON KILLED MRS. CASTLE.

Hearing of the Kansas Girl for the Murder of a Bride Develops Damaging Testimony—Husband of the Victim Declares He Was Threatened—Others Tell of an Admission by the Prisoner That She Committed the Deed.

Eldorado, Kas., July 18.—Another crowd, composed largely of women, filled the courtroom today when the preliminary examination of Miss Jessie Morrison, charged with the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle, was resumed. Interest was centered in the testimony of Olin Castle, husband of the young woman who was slain a week after her marriage to him.

Castle was called after Mrs. Moberly and Mrs. Spangler, neighbors of the Castles, had told of hearing Mrs. Castle's screams, entering the Castle house and finding Jessie Morrison standing over the prostrate woman, whose throat had been cut. Mrs. Spangler had quoted Jessie Morrison as saying: "I have cut Mrs. Castle to pieces with a razor."

Both women had previously testified that Mrs. Castle wrote for them on a piece of paper these words: "Jessie Morrison has killed me."

Castle identified the razor as one from the stock kept at the store where he and Miss Morrison had been employed.

Castle said that about two weeks before the tragedy, and before his marriage, Miss Morrison said to him:

"Meet me at Mr. Ehler's at 11 o'clock tonight or you will wish you had."

He did not meet her. Ten days later, after his marriage, as he was walking home at 11 o'clock at night, Miss Morrison met him and said: "I want to see you." He broke away from her and went home.

Miss Morrison, who has appeared cool and unconcerned heretofore, broke down and wept during today's proceedings, this occurring when her aged father testified as to her movements on the day of the tragedy. His testimony was unimportant.

CONTINUE WISE MURDER TRIAL.

Elmer Miller and James Hardy at Anoka, Minn., Taken to Bedside of Child Witness.

Anoka, Minn., July 18.—The examination of Elmer and James Hardy, charged with the Wise murder, continued today, the court adjourning to the bedside of little Joe Wise, one of the victims, to take his testimony. The remainder of the testimony was in support of the defense's efforts to establish an alibi.

CAPT. CHARLES F. ROE DEAD.

Was in Command of the First Party to Reach Scene of the Custer Massacre.

Elmira, N. Y., July 18.—Captain Charles F. Roe, U. S. A., retired, died today at his home in Horseheads, aged 70 years.

Captain Roe was born in New York City on May 1, 1848. He was appointed a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point on June 15, 1864. He became Second Lieutenant in the First United States Cavalry on June 15, 1868, and served with that body until Oct. 29, 1870, when he was transferred to the Second Cavalry. He was mustered out of the service on Dec. 28, 1870, but joined the service again on Dec. 9, 1871, as Second Lieutenant in the Second Cavalry.

During the period of his service he was in the West, and he led one column of the forces which went to the assistance of General Custer when he met his death at the battle of the Little Big Horn in the Black Hills on June 25, 1876. Lieutenant Roe's command was the first to reach the fatal field after the disaster to Custer and his men.

From Nov. 2, 1876, to March 31, 1878, Lieutenant Roe was Adjutant of his regiment. He got his commission as First Lieutenant on Dec. 20, 1880, and again served as Adjutant from that date until May, 1886.

He resigned his commission on Jan. 31, 1888, and moved to New York City to live. On April 3, 1889, he organized Troop A of that city, and made it one of the finest cavalry troops in the country.

FUNERAL OF JOHN H. GEAR.

Iowa Senator Buried with Impressive Ceremony in Aspen Grove Cemetery in Burlington.

Burlington, Ia., July 18.—The funeral of Senator John H. Gear took place this afternoon in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, which was crowded.

The Rev. Dr. William Salter, an aged friend of the deceased, and the Rev. R. F. Hulbert, pastor of the church, conducted the services. Thomas Hedges, member of Congress from the First District, delievered the eulogy.

After a sermon by Dr. Salter and prayer by Dr. Hulbert the body was laid away in Aspen Grove Cemetery.

Among the men present were Governor Shaw, Senators Allen and Allison, Congressman Cummings of New York, and ex-Governor Drake of Iowa.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE M. BLACK, Rushville, Ill., member of the House of Representatives from the Twenty-eighth District, died yesterday.

MEXICANS ATTACKED BY YAQUIS

Have Desperate Fight in State of Durango, Mexico, and Federal Troops Lose Heavily.

Phœnix, Ariz., July 18.—Harry Tharaldsen of New York received here today a message from the manager of one of his mines, near Rodeo, State of Durango, Mexico, telling of a fight there on Monday between a company of Mexican troops and a strong band of Yaqui Indians.

The troops advanced on a small body of Indians camped in a pass in the foothills of the lower Sierra Madre Mountains. A larger body not seen before came to the aid of the Indians, and, after a hard fight, the soldiers were driven out of the defile. Aided by several cattlemen they advanced again later in the day and endeavored to surround the Indians, but were unsuccessful, the latter escaping and scattering through the mountains.

A courier, sent to the main force of the soldiers, returned with reinforcements, but too late for assistance.

The troops lost five killed and several wounded. It is not possible to ascertain the Indian losses. It is believed that the Indians are too well scattered to again get together in force.

CENSUS RETURNS PILING UP.

Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia Promise to Be the First to Have Counts Completed.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—[Special.]—Returns are coming into the Census office quite rapidly from Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, and are being handled with all possible haste by the different branches of the office. New York will be the first city to be heard from.

There will be some delay in announcing the result of the census of the large cities on account of the falling off among clerks, occasioned by the intense heat of the building. From fifty to sixty out of the thousand female clerks have to leave daily on this account.

The disbursing office has so far settled the accounts of about 3,600 enumerators.

For a Day's Outing or Your Annual Vacation, go to Gray's Lake, Lake Villa, Fox Lake, Antioch, Camp Lake, Silver Lake, Burlington (Brown's Lake), Lake Beulah, Mukwonago, Waukesha, or Chain of Lakes (Waupaca), on line of Wisconsin Central railway. Call or address City Office, 230 S. Clark street, for copy of "Rambles in Summerland," illustrative and descriptive of the above, and many other resorts located on the Wisconsin Central lines.

JESTER TRACED BY WITNESSES.

Describe Movements of Man Who Is Accused of the Gates Murder.

DIFFER AS TO WAGONS.

Position of the Two Vehicles Not Made Clear by the Testimony.

BODY FLOATING IN A CREEK.

New London, Mo., July 18.—[Special.]—The morning's work of the Alexander Jester case was a continuance of that of yesterday, the only variation of importance being an apparent change in the position of the two wagons some time just before noon and after leaving the Hulen lane.

Witnesses for the day are positive that after 11 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 25 the larger wagon was in front.

On the part of the State this is not regarded as a vital matter, as the attorneys claim it was easy to exchange places with the wagons not only for deception but possibly to more closely guard the body of young Gates.

Man with a Memory.

W. C. Riley of Audrain County said he lived in Monroe County in 1871, and while he was standing on the bank of Reece Creek in February he saw the body of a man floating down the stream, face downward. He saw part of the body and part of the face. Long, dark-brown hair floated on the water around the head. The witness was 6 years old at the time, yet he remembered that it rained the night before, but could not tell whether it rained the night following.

J. B. Adkinson of Moberly lived on the Giddings farm, in Monroe County, and saw Jester driving two teams and wagons in January, 1871. He inquired the way to Paris, saying he was going to Illinois.

Pleasant Curtright, who lived four miles west of the Giddings farm, fell in with Jester on Jan. 25, 1871, as he was driving along the road toward Paris, and learned from him that he was driving two teams and wagons by himself, and that he had a buffalo calf in one of the wagons. He seemed much disturbed when the witness rode up to him. Jester told him he came from the Indian Territory and was going to Illinois.

On cross-examination the witness said that Jester told him that he was from Kansas. When Jester drove into Elk Fork he got out on the tongue of the front wagon, unhitched the bridles in order that the horses could drink, and asked Mr. Curtright to unrein the rear team, which he did. Witness did not see any blood in the wagon.

Jester in Trouble.

Jester stopped at Wetmore's livery stable in Paris on the evening of Jan. 25, 1871, drove his team in, and ate his supper in the office of the stable. He was glum and silent, although there was a crowd of boys around him, laughing and chatting. He apparently was in trouble. He did not sleep in the office, but in his wagon in the stable, notwithstanding the night was cold.

In 1899 Mr. Wetmore called to see Jester in the jail at Paris, and asked him if he did not remember stopping at his stable in 1871. Jester denied that he ever saw him before, telling Wetmore that he was mistaken.

James A. McAtee of Humesville, Mo., who lived in Paris in 1871, saw Jester turn the buffalo calf out in Wetmore's livery stable. It scared the horses, and they had to put it back in the wagon. He put a tongue in Jester's wagon.

Jester told him he had a boy driving for him a few days before, and that the boy was driving carelessly and broke the tongue. He scolded the boy for it, and the boy quit him. McAtee identified the prisoner as Jester.

Court adjourned at 4 o'clock in order to give the attorneys an opportunity to consult with their Illinois and Indiana witnesses and husband the strength of the jury, one member being ill.

The trail of Jester through Illinois and Indiana will be taken up tomorrow morning.

Declines Hedding College Presidency.

Rockford, Ill., July 18.—[Special.]—The Rev. R. F. Pooley, pastor of Court Street Methodist Church of this city, has been offered the Presidency of Hedding College at Galesburg. He will decline, preferring to remain in his present field.

1,000 Miles of Fishing Line.

Several hundred lakes and streams in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, in which good fishing may be found, are reached by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. For further information, excursion notes, etc., apply at ticket office, 95 Adams street.

INJUNCTION ISSUED IN JOLIET WIRE COMPANY FIGHT FOR POSSESSION.

Judge Dibble Orders E. G. Minnemeyer, E. T. Shuler, Ward B. Sawyer, and Others Not to in Any Way Interfere with C. E. Robinson and F. Bennitt.

Joliet, Ill., July 18.—[Special.]—The courts have taken a hand in the affairs of the Joliet Wire company. This morning Cory E. Robinson and Colonel Fred Bennitt applied to Judge Dibble for a restraining order against the Minnemeyer-Van Zandt-Shuler faction.

On the hearing the court issued an injunction directing them to refrain from in any manner molesting or interfering with the possession and management of the Joliet Wire company's property and business by C. E. Robinson, the Joliet Wire company's President and general manager, and Fred Bennitt, its Secretary, and from in any manner interfering with any persons who may be employed by them to work in or about the Joliet Wire company's premises; from interfering in any manner with Robinson and Bennitt, and from exercising or attempting to exercise the duties or functions of directors or officers of the Joliet Wire company.

The injunction is directed to E. G. Minnemeyer, E. T. Shuler, Ward B. Sawyer, and the Alabama Steel and Wire company.

A motion to have the injunction dissolved is expected, which will bring up all the contested points in connection with the recent stockholders' meeting, and on the outcome the question of control in the company will rest.

Just when the mill will start up is as yet uncertain, but it will be as soon as arrangements can be made.

AVAILABLE AMERICAN ARMY.

Organized Militia of the Various States Numbers 106,339 Men and Men Fit for Service Over 10,000,000.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—The Adjutant General's office has issued its annual statement of the organized militia force of the United States, as follows:

	Organized militia.	Men available.
Alabama	2,471	165,000
Arkansas	1,060	
California	4,202	211,001
Colorado		60,000
Connecticut	2,774	106,493
Delaware	521	28,080
Florida	1,072	70,000
Georgia	6,500	275,000
Idaho	508	20,000
Illinois	8,490	750,000
Indiana	2,703	500,000
Iowa	2,441	291,793
Kansas	1,244	
Kentucky	2,250	310,000
Louisiana	1,663	135,000
Maine	1,803	108,042
Maryland	1,935	205,810
Massachusetts	6,755	448,919
Michigan	2,005	260,000
Minnesota	1,941	180,327
Mississippi	1,325	268,580
Missouri	2,647	500,000
Montana	657	27,514
Nebraska	1,610	111,925
Nevada	359	6,100
New Hampshire	1,462	84,900
New Jersey	4,011	365,271
New York	13,990	800,000
North Carolina	1,685	245,000
North Dakota	455	30,000
Ohio	6,962	645,000
Oregon	1,435	58,806
Pennsylvania	9,222	839,528
Rhode Island	944	67,000
South Carolina	2,653	100,000
South Dakota		
Tennessee	14,000	260,000
Texas	2,804	300,000
Utah	498	20,718
Vermont	755	44,794
Virginia	275	293,405
Washington		90,000
West Virginia	1,903	125,000
Wisconsin	2,745	374,861
Wyoming	328	10,000
Arizona	320	12,000
District of Columbia	1,399	50,000
New Mexico	539	
Oklahoma	500	50,000
Total	106,339	10,343,153

HOLD CAPTAIN OF YACHT IDLER.

Is Held to Grand Jury on Charge of Manslaughter at Inquest into Disaster.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—[Special.]—Captain Holmes of the yacht Idler, which went down fourteen miles off Cleveland ten days ago carrying death to Mrs. James Corrigan, her three daughters, a niece, and a baby, was arrested late this afternoon, arraigned before a United States Commissioner, and bound over to the grand jury on a charge of manslaughter. He was later released on $1,000 bonds.

Coroner Simon began his inquest into the death of the victims of the Idler this morning.

Biggam, the mate, was first examined. In answer to questions the witness said:

"I saw indications of the squall about 12:30 p. m. and the wind was then coming from the northwest. From this time until the squall struck us we were sailing with the mainsail, foresail, forestaysail, standing jib, flying jib and topsails, top jibs, main topmast staysail, fore gaftopsail, and main gaftopsail.

"I think we had too much sail up for the appearance of the weather."

The testimony of the Idler's three sailors, Olaf Nelson, Severn Nelson, and Jacob Antonsen, corroborated that of Sam Biggam, the mate, relative to the weather conditions and sails.

Each witness stated that he had heard no orders given by Captain Holmes except to take down the top sails.

TO QUIT SENDING OUT QUOTATIONS.

Telegraph Companies May Stop Serving the Board of Trade on Aug. 1.

FAIL TO AGREE ON TERMS

Each Side Makes Proposition That the Other Rejects as Inequitable.

BUCKET SHOPS IN THE WAY.

The telegraph companies and the Board of Trade are now so far apart in negotiations toward a satisfactory basis on which market quotations may be distributed that it is practically certain the service heretofore performed by the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies will be discontinued on Aug. 1, and such market quotations as go out thereafter will be as private messages at regular telegraph rates. Both sides have drawn up contracts, and each has rejected the terms proposed by the other. The first was prepared by the attorney of the Board of Trade. The telegraph people declined it as "arbitrary, inequitable, and impracticable," and submitted a counter proposition, one of the principal clauses in which contains a provision in substance as follows:

If the said Board of Trade at any time learns that any person receiving quotations from either of the telegraph companies, or from persons to whom the companies furnish such quotations, is using them for the purpose of illegal gambling or in conducting a "bucket-shop," the Board of Trade may commence legal proceedings, either civil or criminal, against such person, and on a court finding that such person is making illegal use of quotations the service to such person shall be discontinued by the telegraph company, as far as it legally may, on the giving of a satisfactory bond by the Board of Trade, with surety, to the telegraph company, indemnifying the company against any loss, damage, or expense which may result to it by reason of the discontinuance of said service.

Another clause in the counter proposition, not heretofore published, gave the telegraph companies a five-year lease of floor space, and the companies agreed to pay the board $1,000 a month, twice what the collection of quotations now costs.

Explains Position of Companies.

Discussing the case yesterday Superintendent E. J. Nally of the Postal company said: "We don't see why we should conduct the fight of the Board of Trade on bucket-shops and stand in the breach for all the damage suits that would follow the cutting off of quotations. Again, we want a five-year contract, to avoid the annoyance of these same quotations every year."

Thinks Board Will Profit by It.

President W. S. Warren of the board believes that institution will benefit by the refusal of the telegraph companies to send out market quotations.

"If the quotations are not sent out," he said, "the bucket shops will have to close, and I believe the business which will be turned into the board from the bucket shops will vastly exceed that which will be lost by the restriction of the quotation service. The board cannot accept the proposition of the telegraph companies, and can only acquiesce if they stop sending out quotations."

Speaks for Western Union.

R. C. Clowry, Vice President of the Western Union company, made a statement, calling attention to President Warren's assertion that after Aug. 1 the telegraph companies must pay the board certain fixed rates for quotations and must sign a contract not to furnish them to bucket shops. He said:

"In reply to this I would state that the telegraph companies are public carriers and cannot discriminate in the distribution of the quotations unless so decided by the courts. There are two injunctions prohibiting such discrimination."

He then referred to a circular issued by Secretary George F. Stone of the Board of Trade in May, 1899, in which it was stated that the board would discontinue to furnish quotations to other than members, because the Supreme Court of Illinois had ruled that if it furnished them to any others it must do so for all who applied for them "for legal purposes."

"You will notice in this circular," said Mr. Clowry, "that Mr. Stone states 'that to attempt the discontinuance of such quotations on the grounds of illegal use would involve this board in a mass of litigation too grievous and burdensome to be borne.' Further comment by me on this point is unnecessary."

For nine months in 1889 and 1890 quotations were cut off. Some members of the board say that body benefited by this, others that it lost.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Another Great Sale of WHITE Shirt Waists.

Last month we made some very large purchases of fine white Shirt Waists at 33⅓% to 50% less than regular prices. This month we are able to offer even greater values in Women's dainty White Waists, in the season's most desirable styles, just received in time to make this the greatest Shirt Waist Sale of the season. *Every Waist is a rare bargain at its price.*

$1.45, $1.75 $2.50, $2.95

On sale in Main Dept., third floor, State-st.

BASEMENT: A choice lot of White Shirt Waists specially priced at **95c** and **$1.25.**

CHICAGO & ALTON

LEAVES CHICAGO 11.30 P. M.

ARRIVES ST. LOUIS 7.57 A. M.

SPEND THE EVENING IN CHICAGO. BREAKFAST IN ST. LOUIS.

COMPARTMENT AND DRAWING-ROOM SLEEPERS. COOLED BY ELECTRIC FANS. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS. THE BEST NIGHT TRAIN VIA "THE ONLY WAY"

TO ST. LOUIS

CITY TICKET OFFICE: **101 ADAMS STREET.** TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1767.

A FINE AND POWERFUL STORY.
—New York Sun.

THE WEB OF LIFE

By ROBERT HERRICK,

Author of "The Gospel of Freedom," etc., etc. Cloth, $1.50.

The most noteworthy American novel published this summer, excepting, of course, Mr. Allen's new book.
—New York Times Saturday Review.

The New York Sun says: "Mr. Herrick succeeds in presenting vividly **a new and important phase in American life,** the chafing of men of education against the growing restrictions of their individual freedom of action by the rapid increase of 'commercialism' in the professions, the combinations of lawyers and doctors into great business establishments. It is a strong and good picture of American life and **should be read.**"

Professor Herrick's new book is brilliant. It is in his brilliant generalisations, in his satirical characterisations, in his descriptions that he compels attention."—CHICAGO TIMES-HERALD.

The Springfield Republican compares the workmanship to that of the Great Russian novelists in its boldness.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, New York.

A HANDSOME PICTURE FREE.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will, on Sunday next, give each of its readers an exquisite reproduction of E. Percy Moran's beautiful painting entitled

"A MIDSUMMER ROSE."

Mr. Moran paints flowers as living things, and in this picture the roses live, and breathe out sweet and refreshing perfume.

Flowers are the sweetest and gentlest expression of material nature, while young womanhood, also illustrated in this dainty study, is the loveliest and most fascinating manifestation of human nature.

Do not fail to avail yourself of this opportunity to secure a perfect reproduction (in the original colors and measuring 14x20 inches), of this celebrated painting, by ordering in time a copy of next

SUNDAY'S CHICAGO TRIBUNE,

With which it will be given absolutely free.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

To my many patrons in this and foreign countries I am pleased to be able to state that what was one year ago partially an experiment with me, namely, giving the

DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT

TRADE MARK.

on trial, has proved such a surprising success that I propose offering it indefinitely upon the same terms Therefore, from now on any conscientious sufferer may as heretofore obtain a Dr. Sanden Electric Belt either through the mails or at my office on 30 days' trial, to be paid for only if results prove satisfactory. By making a broad offer such as this it enables me to prove to hundreds of thousands of people what I know to be a fact—that the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt is the proper way of applying the galvanic current and that it will cure many ailments in people where drugs fail.

STRONG PEOPLE.

The Dr. Sanden Electric Belt, with special attachment, makes you strong. It gives back the element of strength which has been wasted. Belt applied in other ways and worn by both women and men for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney Disorders, Nervousness, etc. Call at my office for free consultation, or order belt through mail. My little book describing belt and treating on disease in general sent free. All advice free. You get the benefit of my 30 years' experience without cost. Cure yourself and pay me afterward.

DR. T. C. SANDEN, 183 S. CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILL. **Office Hours:** 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1. Wed. & Sat. until 9 p. m.

No floor looks quite so well or lasts quite so long without refinishing as a floor finished with Devoe Hard Wax Polish.
GOOD-PAINT DEVOE: CHICAGO.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State

ALL THE NEWS IN THE TRIBUNE.

AS THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE is to other Sunday newspapers so is The Daily Tribune to other daily newspapers.

EYES TESTED FREE. **L. MANASSE** OPTICIAN 88 Madison. Tribune Bldg Spectacles and Eyeglasses Artificial Eyes. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

REVELL'S DESKS
The Largest Display—Lowest Prices
Cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

PROPOSALS FOR KNIT WOOL DRAWERS.—Office Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., July 18, 1900. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., July 28, 1900, for furnishing and delivering at either the Chicago, Boston, or Philadelphia Depot of the Quartermaster's Department, 50,000 pairs knit wool drawers, heavy. They must conform strictly to standard sample and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Drawers," and addressed to Lieut. Col. E. H. ATWOOD, Chief Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 1437 INDIANA-av., Chicago, Ill., July 16, 1900.—Sealed proposals for manufacture and erection of superstructure for single track railroad bridge across Illinois and Mississippi Canal at Rock Falls, Ill., will be received here until 12 noon, Aug. 6, 1900, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. J. H. WILLARD, Maj. Engrs.

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